

The Hebrew.

—The Eternal Life He planted amongst us.

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CURIOSITIES OF THE POST OFFICE.

Cyrus the Elder, king of Persia, 558 B. C., is believed to have been the first to establish a regular system of posts. Herodotus (484—425 B. C.) mentions the existence of a method of communication among the Persians by means of horsemen placed at certain distances. The Romans had a similar system of posts in the time of Augustus, 31 B. C. Establishments of this kind existed in France under Charlemagne (768—814). In the Close and Miss Rulls (temp. King John), payments are recorded for nunci who were charged with the carriage of letters. In 1481, Edward IV., during his war with Scotland, established horse-riders at posts twenty miles apart, by which letters were conveyed two hundred miles in two days (Gale's History of Croyland); and the Scottish Parliament issued an ordinance for facilitating the expedition of couriers throughout the kingdom. Carriers of letters also existed in England about this time, for in a letter from Sir John Paston, written in 1471, we are informed that "Courby the carrier hath had tenpence for the third hired horse" for a journey from Norwich to London and back (Fenn's Paston Letters, v. p. 73). In 1542, letters reached Edinburgh on the fourth day from their despatch from London (Sadler's Letters and Negotiations). In 1548, the rate to be charged for post-horse hire was fixed by statute (2 and 3 Ed. VI. cap. 3) at one penny per mile. In 1581, (according to Camden), Thomas Randolph was appointed the first chief-postmaster of all England. In 1603, every postmaster was bound to keep horses ready, and on receipt of a packet or parcel containing letters, he was to send it on to the next stage within a quarter of an hour after its arrival, entering the transaction in a large and faire ledger paper book. He was also to have "horses to sound and blow," the origin, doubtless, of the mail-coach horn.

Sir Bryan Tuke, "master of the postes" (temp. Henry VIII.), thus explains the reasons why the mails were not sent quicker: "The kings grace hath no moor ordinary postes ne of many days hath had, but between London and Calais. For sir, ye know well that except the hackney-horses between Gravesend and Dover, there is no such usual conveyance in post for men in this realm as in the accustomed places of France and other parties; ne men can keepe horses in redyes without some way to bere the charges; but when placards be sent for such cause [to order the immediate forwarding of some state packet], the constables many times be fayne to take horses out of plowes and cartes, wherein can be no extreme diligence."

A regular post was established in England in 1631, as appears by the following entry in the corporation books of Great Yarmouth: "1631. Agreed June 6, with the postmaster of Ipswich to have quarterly twenty shillings paid him for carrying and bringing letters to and from London to Yarmouth for the use of the town." In 1635, Charles I. issued a proclamation for the establishment of a running post or two to run night and day between Edinburgh and Scotland and the City of London, to go thither and come back again in six days. In 1649, Prie-deux established a weekly conveyance to every part of the kingdom, and though he cannot be called the inventor of the postal system, to him may be attributed the extension of it. He was made postmaster-general, became M. P. for Lyme, Dorsetshire, and recorder for the city of Exeter, acquired a large fortune, and died August 19, 1659. In 1653, John Manley farmed the Postoffice for £10,000 a year, and all other private schemes were put down. In 1663, it was farmed to Daniel O'Neal for £21,500; and in 1674, to Sir William Petty for £43,000. In the reign of James II., the Duchess of Cleveland received £4,700 per annum out of the Postoffice revenue. Porey attempted to cross-posts were farmed to Mr. Allen, who cleared out of his contract £12,000 a year for forty-two years. The net revenue in 1724 was £86,339.

The privilege of franking was confirmed and regulated by parliament in 1764. It was much abused. Members of parliament signed large packets of covers at once, and supplied them to friends in large quantities; sometimes they were sold, and have even been given to servants in lieu of wages. In 1715, £24,000 of franked correspondence passed through the Postoffice, which had increased, in 1763, to £170,000; indeed, thousands of letters passed through the office with forged signatures of members. The privilege was abrogated in 1839.

In 1784, John Palmer originated the mail-coaches, which were so true to their time that people set their watches by them; and so grand did they become, that the procession of them on the king's birthday was one of the sights of London. In 1844, a coach proprietor of England actually paid to the Postoffice department the sum of £2,000 annually for what he regarded

the privilege of carrying the mails twice a day between Lancaster and Carlisle. Now the Postoffice pays the Lancaster and Carlisle Railway the sum of £18,000 annually for the same service.

The idea of a penny-post was originally projected by Robert Murray, of the company of clothworkers, and William Ducwa, a sub-sealer in the Customs. It was commenced as foot-post in 1660, with four deliveries a day; but this was considered an infringement on the right of the Duke of York, and therefore was stopped. Rowland Hill, the great postal reformer, was born in 1795. At the age of 40 we find him engaged in conducting the colonization of South Australia upon the plan of Mr. E. G. Wakefield. In 1835, he turned his attention to the subject of postal reform. He announced the idea of charging one penny for each letter of a certain moderate weight in a pamphlet published in 1837. This scheme was heartily embraced by the public, though, of course, the authorities disapproved it as much as possible. At page 86 of this little work, we read: "Coleridge tells a story which shows how much the Postoffice is open to fraud, in consequence of the option as to prepayment which now exists. The story is as follows: 'One day, when I had not a shilling which I could spare, I was passing by a cottage not far from Keswick, where a letter-carrier was demanding a shilling for a letter, which the woman of the house appeared unwilling to pay, and at last declined to take. I paid the postage, and when the man was out of sight, she told me that the letter was from her son, who took that means of letting her know that he was well; the letter was not to be paid for! It was then opened, and found to be blank!'"

By the exertions of Rowland Hill a uniform rate of one penny on all inland letters, weighing half an ounce, to take effect from October 5, 1840, was established by 2 and 3 Vict. c. 52 (August 17, 1839).

The present General Postoffice was designed by Sir R. Smirke, R.A., and was opened in 1829. It is 400 feet long by 120 wide, and 64 high. It stands in the three parishes of St. Anne and Agnes, St. Leonard, and St. Michael-le-Quern; 131 houses and nearly one thousand inhabitants were displaced to make room for this single edifice. About 2,500 persons are employed by the General Postoffice, and £528,000 are paid annually to railways for the conveyance of mails.

In 1846, Rowland Hill received a testimonial amounting to £13,360. He was made secretary to the Postoffice in 1854, and in 1860 received the dignity of Knight Commander of the Bath. In 1864, Sir Rowland retired with a pension of £2,000 a year, at the same time receiving the Albert gold medal of the Society of Arts, the honorary degree of D.C.L., and last, but not least, a parliamentary grant of £2,000.

The stamped postage-covers came into use May 6, 1840, but the idea of a prepaid envelope is as old as the time of Louis XIV. A Stockholm paper, the *Tryskiten*, stated that as far back as 1823, a Swedish officer, Lieutenant Treckenber, petitioned the Chamber of Nobles to propose to the government to issue stamped paper specially destined to serve for envelopes for prepaid letters; but the proposition was rejected. A pictorial envelope was designed in 1840, by W. Mulready, R.A. An India proof impression of this, one of six, was advertised in the *Times* a short time ago, for twenty guineas. The postage-label stamps were first used in 1841, and perforated in 1854. There are now more than 1,200 varieties of the postage-stamps of all nations.

Out of the 650,000,000 letters, posted per annum, only about 3,000,000 fail to be delivered, in other words, less than half per cent. The increase of letters on Valentine's Day is not less than 500,000 throughout the kingdom. The book-post was established in 1848, and 30,000,000 book packets and newspapers annually pass through the post. Tens of thousands of tons of newspapers are annually posted to India, China, or Australia, at one penny each paper. If a copy of the *Times* was charged by the letter scale, the postage would be tenpence, as it weighs five ounces.

The profits of the money-order office are now more than £30,000 a year. In 1838, this department was carried on at a loss. About 8,000,000 of orders are now issued for £15,000,000. During the famine year, 1847, the sum of £150,000 was sent to Ireland, and principally in small sums. During the last few years, a large sum of money has been saved in this department, by simply reducing the size of the money-orders and advices, and by abolishing seventy-eight superfluous ledgers, the labor of sixty clerks has been saved.

The difficulty of delivering letters in many parts of the metropolis is very great, for, setting aside the fact that many of the addresses rival the Egyptian hieroglyphics in indistinctness, there are fifty King streets, as many Queen streets, sixty St. John streets, sixty William streets, and upwards of forty New streets. For many years the postal authorities have been supplying pillar and letter boxes at the rate of 500 a year. In 1865, 12,000 letters were posted in Great Britain without any address at all, and these contained valuables in the form of checks, notes, and money, to the amount of £3,700. On one occasion £5,000 in notes were sent improperly addressed, open at the ends like a book packet. A letter thus addressed was received at the office: "My dear Father in York-shire at the white cottage with green pallings."

The following was intended for Sir Rowland Hill:

"Mr. Owl O'Neil,
At the Postoffice."

Here is a lucid direction for the postman:

"Mr. —, Traveling Band one of the four playing in the street."

Parsha (Pershore)
Worcestershire. Please to find him if possible."

Here is a specimen of the 'Sairy Gamp' style:

"B. R., a cook as lives tempery with a Miss L., or some such name, a shoemaker in Castle street, abt No. — Hoborn in 1851; try to make this out. She is a Welch person

abt 5 feet 1, stoutish, Lives in service some ware in London or naboured. London."

"This is for the young girl that wears spectacles who minds two babies,

30 Sheriff street,
off Prince Edwin street,
Liverpool."

Letters are continually received begging the secretary not to return any more dead letters, as they bring death to the house. One person complained that twenty-four persons had died in her neighborhood since a dead letter had been sent her from the Postoffice.

The following very clever bait appeared in several country newspapers:

"An elderly bachelor of fortune, wishing to amuse himself by testing the credulity of the public, and to benefit and assist others, will send a suitable present of genuine worth according to the circumstances of the applicant, to all who will send him seventeen stamps, demanded merely as a token of confidence. The stamps will be returned with the present, carriage paid." Three or four hundred letters, all containing the seventeen stamps, were returned to the dead-letter department; we give a specimen of two:

"The Rev. — encloses seventeen stamps. He is a clergyman with very limited means, and the most useful present would be five pounds. If his application be not agreeable, he requests that the stamps be returned."

"I have enclosed the seventeen stamps, and shall be very pleased to receive any present you will send me, as I am not very well off; what I should like very much would be a nice black silk dress, which I should consider a rich reward for my credulity."

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MIMI'S SIN.

An old French countess, who had bright eyes and a lively tongue, once said to me: "I never read stories of any kind. I never read any since I was a child, when I read the fairy tales of course. I maintain that they are or ought to be sufficient to the wants of a novel-reading generation; for, you see, fairy tales are simply delicious. They are like life, in so far as they deal with men and women; but oh! how unlike it in the ultimate fate of heroes and heroines, in retribution and justice. Here are no oppressed innocents sinking under the weight of their troubles, no triumphant avengers waiting for punishment in the next world. We can take up a fairy tale in most delightful security concerning its ending, and perhaps its great attraction is that it never deceives or disappoints us."

"Oh! but remember Blue Beard, remember—"

"Exceptions," she interrupted; "the genuine fairy tale is never tragic never gloomy. It is full of romance, full of poetry, and, of course, full of love."

"Unreal!" I began, but was again interrupted.

"Unreal?" almost screamed the countess, quite forgetting that she had just been pleading the unreality of fairy tales as their greatest attraction. "Why, there is nothing more real in life than these old stories. I meet them at every corner. 'There you are,' I say to them; 'I know you. There you are old friends.'"

But when I asked the countess to prove the truth of this bold assertion, she remained mute. She turned up her eyes, tapped her foot, reckoned on her fingers, and at length so far confessed herself conquered that she acknowledged not remembering any particular fairy tale in real life just then, for you see there was ever some unfortunate hitch. Either the heroine was plain, or the evil fairy, who is always so signally conquered, proved too strong, or the prince was faithless, or, in short, one or the other of the essentials which go to make up a real fairy tale were wanting.

"It is all our unbelief," impatiently said the countess; "if we only had the childish faith, fairy tales would grow around us like mushrooms. Taking it for granted that you will give me unlimited credence, I will tell you a real story, which is as good as a fairy tale in some things, though it belongs to no established type:

"When I was in Normandy ten years ago I had to call on Madame de Grandville, a widowed lady with five children, heavy debts, and very little money. I set forth on a gray afternoon in October, with tempestuous clouds drifting in, spread far away to my left; to my right the chateau of Grandville rose above yellow autumn woods, a gray old mansion, flanked with four old turrets quietly going to ruin beneath a cloak of green ivy, and the nearer the carriage drew to it, the more dilapidated the old place looked. You see, the Grandvilles had been very brilliant and very gay under the ancient regime. They had gambled, they had given delicious little suppers, they had flirted with philosophy, and yielded with court favorites. To crown all, they had emigrated, and been guillotined, and had forgotten to worship the rising sun of imperial greatness; so when they came back to the old country, they found that they had lost some of the best feathers in their wing—feathers which now nodded in plebeian caps over plebeian brows, and which the old grandvilles eagle must never again call his own."

"No wonder that the chateau was going to ruin; no wonder that the garden was wild and uncared for; no wonder that the old servant who showed me up a gaudy oaken staircase wore so shabby a livery. Least wonder of all was it that the saloon into which I was ushered was so vast, so cold and bare. I had just time to see the dreary range of windows a dismal prospect of the yellow woods—just time to note the scanty furniture of faded crimson velvet, and to catch a glimpse of Madame de Grandville and her children seated at the farthest end of the room, when, before the old man servant could utter my name, the lady of the house exclaimed, breathlessly: 'But the door!'

"I looked up for the bird or cat or dog whose escape was apprehended; but though I was conscious that something had just rushed past me, and was now darting down the staircase, I saw nothing, and did not know what sort of a creature it was."

"She is gone," resignedly said Madame de Grandville. "I beg your pardon, my dear countess, but a saint would lose patience with Mimi. I can only keep her in by dressing her in boy's clothes, and I cannot always do that—can I?"

"I thought at first the offender was one of Madame de Grandville's three daughters; but no; there they were, models of youthful propriety, each sitting primly on her chair, each looking virtuously indignant at Mimi's sin. This Mimi was a penniless little orphan, whom the late Monsieur de Grandville, on the plea that she was distantly related to him, had brought home from a remote province. 'As if he wanted a sixth child!' plaintively exclaimed Madame de Grandville, who, as I soon found, was always deploring her poverty."

"Rene, her eldest son, was standing in one of the deep windows. He was a tall, grave lad of seventeen, dark, and very handsome, but with a premature look of care on his face. On hearing his mother's speech, he turned slowly from the autumn prospect at which he had been gazing, and, coloring deeply as he spoke, he said in a low, displeased voice:

"Are we so poor that we cannot afford to keep the child?"

"Indeed we are," tartly replied Madame de Grandville. "Debts, a chateau, five children to rear, dress, and educate, and no money."

"Rene's dark eyes flashed, his lips quivered; and, unable to bear exposure of the Grandvilles' poverty he left the room."

"Rene is fond of Mimi?" I said.

"He detests her," replied Madame de Grandville. "No one can like so perverse a child."

"Oh, no one!" exclaimed Mademoiselle de Grandville, looking very demure.

"It is pride," resumed the mother. "Rene would strive rather than one of the Grandvilles' blood and name should want. He is the proudest boy."

"I liked that pride, but I wished it had been tempered with a ray of love for poor little Mimi. This, however, was impossible, according to Madame de Grandville. A wilder little creature, one less amenable to love and law, than Mimi had never existed."

"You remember the sea bath?" she added, turning to her eldest daughter, who raised her eyes and shook her head; "whilst my children bathed decorously, Mimi acted like a young barbarian, swimming like a fish and screaming like a seabird. I do believe she would have been drowned but for Rene. Two days after this she was missing. She did not appear at luncheon; she did not come in to dinner; and

where do you suppose that Rene found her? Fast asleep in a tree. The creature must have been a bird before she was born a human child, and so she has kept the tendency to perch. I looked her up in the dining-room yesterday for misbehavior, and when I sent Rene for her he found her sitting on the marble mantel-piece! My only remedy is to dress her in Andre's clothes, but that makes her frantic with shame, and Rene will not have it."

"Violent screams from the garden broke on Madame de Grandville's lamentations. We all rushed to the windows, and saw Rene, like a Romulus, bearing away a childish Sabine with golden hair, and whose hands and feet were very busy with his person, till they both vanished in the house."

"I dare say she was in the river, and that he took her out," said Madame de Grandville. "She scratches, kicks, and bites him; she pulls his hair, she tears his clothes, and he endures it all; it is his pride."

"I consoled with Madame de Grandville; but in my heart I sympathized with wicked little Mimi. I liked her superfluous vitality, just as I liked that young Rene's pride; just too, as I disliked the decorum of his three prim sisters, and cared nothing about the dull insignificance of the younger boy Andre, whose garments sunning Mimi were every now and then. She must have been a naughty child, indeed, for she was always out of the way—on the wing, if I may so speak—when I called on Madame de Grandville, and as I soon left Normandy, and did not return for some years, Mimi was in her teens when I saw her first."

"She was standing on the porch of the old chateau—alas! it looked more dilapidated than ever—with the warm sunshine pouring full on her young face and bare head; and though Mimi wore the simplest of black dresses, and the plainest of white collars, she looked the prettiest creature I had ever seen. She was about seventeen then, a slight young thing, with a sweet wayward face, dark eyes, soft and bright, and hair which rippled like gold in the light of the setting sun. Seeing her so pretty, and, as it seemed to me, so winning, I at once wove a little romance, in which this fascinating Mimi was Juliet to Rene's Romeo; but Madame de Grandville's first words dispelled the illusion. Mimi glided up the oaken staircase like a bright sunbeam, showed me into the dreary, faded salon, then vanished. My friend, after the usual polite inquiries, at once began to complain. The debts had been paid; but at what cost, at what sacrifice! Her daughters were unmarried, and Mimi was worse than ever. She did not perch in trees now, but she spent her life in mischief. The jarring between her and Rene was incessant. She could get on with Mimi, and so could her daughters—Andre had long been dead; but between Mimi and Rene it was war from morning to night—on Mimi's side of course, for nothing could exceed Rene's dignified courtesy spite of all Mimi's irritating ways. Mademoiselle Jerome wondered at his goodness. To this lady Rene, it seemed, was engaged. Mademoiselle Jerome, as I further learned, was a plebeian heiress of twenty two, much admired for her bright eyes and her 500,000 francs. Rene and she had exchanged their hearts at a ball, and they were to be married next month, and this marriage was to be the making of the family. Rene was an excellent farmer, but he had little land, and no capital. His wife's money would work wonders. It would rebuild the chateau, refurnish the salon, improve the land, and be trebled in no time. Besides, Mademoiselle Jerome had an uncle who was deep in all sorts of lucrative undertakings, and who was to make them all rich by some magical process or other. No wonder that so potent a lady's comments on Mimi's behavior should be recorded! Poor naughty little Mimi! what was to become of her, if, when they all lived together in the chateau, the rich bride took a dislike to her? I could hear her trilling away in the garden below, and her voice was so sweet that I could not think there was much harm in her; but I stayed to dinner, and Mimi's behavior I am sorry to say, quite bore out the truth of Madame de Grandville's statement, viz., that Mimi had left off perching in trees, and other indecorous pastimes, for indoor mischief of a much more dangerous nature. When I saw her sitting by Rene's side, and looked at these two so unlike and yet so handsome, I could not help regretting my day-dream; but when I heard Mimi—her real name was Amelie—so sly, so wicked, so demure, probing Rene to the quick, never sparing him a thrust or a sting, and when I saw the flash of his dark eye or the ill-repressed working of his lip, whilst he bore it all in dignified silence, never relaxing one moment from his grave courtesy towards the silly girl, who owed the very clothes she wore to his generosity, I felt that my day-dream was left in abeyance."

"What I saw then, I saw every time those two were together in my presence. With the three prim sisters of the house, Mimi got on so far that she did not meddle with them; and if I might form any opinion from their lofty looks, they were wholly unconscious that any such person as Mimi existed: to their mother she was intolerable. Now and then he lost his patience, and gave her a sharp rebuff, but, as a rule, he endured her naughtiness with an outward forbearance, which probably concealed much inward wrath. How Mimi fared with Mademoiselle Jerome, or rather, I should say, how that lady fared at her hands, I should much have liked to see, but, to my great regret, I never had the opportunity."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Remittances from the country may be sent by Wells, Fargo & Co's Express or any reliable banking house; but the Society will not be responsible for their safe delivery.

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RICCI'S PUNCHES!

THESE CELEBRATED PUNCHES ARE A

decided improvement on those formerly manufactured by the famous Squarza. But Squarza has returned to his native soil, and RICCI has taken the field, and is manufacturing his Punches for G. CATTUREGLI, proprietor of RICCI's old stand,

No. 534 Commercial street, a few doors below Montgomery street.

THE RESTORER BITTERS, the best tonic in use is for sale here

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UNION IRON WORKS

(The oldest and most extensive foundry on the Pacific coast.)

Corner of First and Mission Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

Marine, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Quartz

Crushing and Amalgamating Machinery,

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of every description made to order.

STEAMBOAT REPAIRING, BOILER MAKING, TURNING

AND FINISHING EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

Constantly on hand and for sale.

MR15

H. ZACHARIAS,

DEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS

customers and the public in general that he has made arrangements with the principal houses in Europe for the direct importation of the latest style of fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., which he offers for sale at remarkably reasonable prices, and warrants every article he sells; also, superior Opera Glasses and Opticians Goods always on hand.

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534 Kearny st. bet. Sacramento and California, sell

JAMES G. CARSON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

COURT BLOCK,

636 Clay street, - - - 635 Merchant street.

MERCHANTS'

MUTUAL MARINE

INSURANCE CO.,

Of San Francisco

ORGANIZED APRIL 2, 1863

Office, 406 California street

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital, Paid Up, - - \$500,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY IN U. S. GOLD COIN

DIRECTORS.

C. L. Taylor, Jabez Howes,
F. Roeding, A. L. Tubbs,
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Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

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INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

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THIS COMPANY INSURES AGAINST LOSS

or Damage by Fire, and also against

Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on

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Losses promptly and equitably adjusted

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Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

INCORPORATED 1821.

CAPITAL, - - - 1,100,000.

Deposited in the Bank of California, as additional

Security to Policy Holders, \$75,000.

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS

The Hebrew.

Philo Jacoby..... Herausgeber.
Conrad Jacoby..... Geschäftsführer.

Am Tage der Zerstörung Jerusalems durch Titus.

Von dem Berg, der noch jetzt den einst heiligen Dom,
Erfas ich dich, Zion! erobert von Rom;
Deine Sonne verjagt und es schlug in den Blick,
Als er schied, noch die Blut seines Kalles zurück.
Ich schäufte nach Tempel und Vaterhaus noch,
Und vergaß einen Augenblick die Knechtschaft und Joch;
Doch ich sah nur von Flammen den Tempel ver-
zehrt,
Und durch Fesseln den Händen die Kette verwehrt.
Ost brach an dem Berg, der mir selgte das Thal,
Sich des Abends der letzte verwehende Strahl,
Und ich stand auf der Höhe, und sah, wie der
Schein
Der versinkenden Sonne noch fiel auf den Schrein.
Doch als auf dem Berg jenes Abends ich stand,
Da sah ich den Strahl nicht, der sonst dort ver-
schwand.
D hätte der Blick doch die Stelle erblickt,
Und der Donner das Haupt des Erob'ers zer-
schellt.
Denn nie sei von Göttern der Feinden bewohnt
Der Tempel, wo du einst Jehova! getront;
Wie zerstreut und verachtet dein Volk auch mag
sein,
Wir verehren, o Vater! doch dich nur allein.

Die Verjüngung des jüdischen Stammes.

Von Dr. S. G. R. S.

Sind die Völker wirklich nur geographische Be-
griffe? Bilden sie eine weiche Masse, aus welcher
die Plümpe oder gefaltete Hand der Machthaber
unformliche oder gefaltete Figuren ausarbeitet,
um sie, je nach dem Bedürfnisse, aufmarschieren zu
lassen oder einzuschleichen? Sind sie ursprünglich
ein weiches Blatt Papier, auf welches der Karto-
graph Zufall diese oder jene Farbe angebracht
hat? Heutigen Tages, wo die brennende Natio-
nalitätsfrage Europa an allen Ecken anzuzünden
droht, würde selbst Metternich, der Erfinder des
geographischen Begriffs, und der Geheimpolizei,
Befehle tragen, jene Fragen unbedingt zu be-
jahen. Die geographische aufstrebende Thatsache
würden auch ihn flugs gemacht und ihn gewun-
nen haben, die geheimen oder lauten Regungen
der eigenartigen Volkshimmlichkeiten in den politi-
schen Gaskett zu ziehen. Aber auf der andern
Seite ist jeder Volkstypus eine besondere Natio-
nalität? Ist eine größere oder kleinere Menschen-
menge weiß, wenn auch noch so sehr, von ihrer Um-
gebung durch Sprache und Sitte absetzend, schon
daraus berechtigt, sich als eigenes Volkstum zu
bezeichnen, auf Selbstständigkeit zu pochen und nach
allen Seiten hin seine Stacheln zu kehren? Darf
man da nicht mit dem Propheten ausrufen: „Kann
ein Land an einem Tage entstehen und ein Volk
mit einem Male geboren werden?“ Welche Rech-
tittel gibt es, um sich als berechtigter Nationalität
geltend zu machen? Der rohe, unfaltbare Racen-
typus ist an sich nicht im Stande, die höhere Form
eines nationalen, staatlichen Organismus zu bil-
den. Wie oft sind in der Geschichte verschiedene
Racentypen zu einem einzigen Volk zusammen-
gewachsen? Die besondere Sprache ist es gewiß
auch nicht. Sonst könnte die Schweiz bei ihrer
dreisprachigen Verschiedenheit und Dialekt bei
seiner polyglotten Verwirrung nicht einen orga-
nisch gefügten Staat bilden, dessen Glieder sich
nicht ohne Schmerz und Mühsal aus einander
reißen lassen. Frankreich und England bildeten
im Mittelalter, bei Sprachgleichheit der Träger
beider Staaten einen Antagonismus, der heute
noch leise nachhallt. Der Boden, die tobe
Scholle, so sehr er auch die Antichthonen fesselt
und in die geistigen Regungen hineinzieht, ist
durchaus kein nachhaltiger Factor für einen na-
tionalen Organismus. Wie oft haben geographi-
sche Mächte ohne dieselben territorialen Mutter-
schosse zu feindlichen Brüdern gemacht! Große
geographische Entfernungen, die Gemeinlichkeit
von Freud und Leid, von Siegen und Niederlagen,
waren allerdings ein gewichtiges Bindemittel für
die Cohärenz einer Nationalität. Allein dann
mußten selbst die europäischen Culturvölker noch
sehr junge Nationen bilden. Denn wie lange ist
es her, daß sich das eigentliche Volk, die breite,
feste Grundlage der europäischen Staaten, für die
öffentlichen Vorgänge, für Schlachten, Siege und
Eroberungen, zu denen die Völker die Waffen
gegriffen oder Söldner dafür geworden haben,
so lebendig dafür beteiligt? So lange die Ver-
eignisse in Europa eingeführt war — und sie
umfaßt den langen Zeitraum von der Völkerwan-
derung bis zur französischen Revolution und zum
Teil noch lange darüber hinaus — und so lange
das Bürgerthum selbst, sich in Patrier und Sin-
terfassen spaltete, ist die europäische Geschichte von
der kleinen, aber mächtigen Partei der Männer
des Schwertes und des Rufes fortgesponnen wor-
den, während der Kern des Volkes nur träger,
stumpfer Zuschauer dabei blieb, oder der Einfug-
preis, um den die Dynastien gewürfelt haben.
Auch die höheren Daseinsformen, die idealen Be-
stimmungen von Cultur, Schriftthum und Kunst
können eine Nationalität nicht konstituieren. Denn
auch sie sind jüngern Stiles, seitdem die Völker
erst schreiben und lesen gelernt haben, und wie
viele entbehren noch heute diesen höhern Sinn?
Wie man auch die Frage nach Berechtigung der
Nationalitäten drehen und wenden mag: das
Grundwesen, die Constitutive bleibt ein Mysterium,
das sich dem Forscherauge entzieht, wie das
Grundwesen, welches das Individuum von seines-
gleichen so sehr sondert und aushebt.
Der will es aber leugnen, daß es sterbliche und
unsterbliche Völker gibt? Selbst Nationalitäten
mit ausgeprägtem individualem Charakter haben,
durch die gewaltigen und nachhaltigen Schläge
geschichtlicher Ereignisse geschwächt, sich in's Graß
legen müssen, oder sind als Atome in andere Volks-
organismen übergegangen. Von der so fräht-
gen, so reich begabten weltherrschenden atlantischen

und hellenischen Race sind jetzt kaum noch mitro-
stische Spuren vorhanden. Ueberdies im wach-
senden Sinne — nicht dies durch Thaten und Ge-
banten, die ein Geschlecht dem andern verlehnt —
sind Völker, welche den menschlichen Zerlegungen
der Geschichte trogen, den Katastrophen nicht er-
liegen, die Elasticität haben, sich beim Druck zu-
sammenzuziehen, um dann wieder emporspringen
zu können. Die erste Probe, die eine Nationalität für
ihre Dauerhaftigkeit und für ihre Berechtigung
zur ungeschmälerten Erbschaftenstellung abzu-
geben hat, ist ihre Widerstandsfähigkeit nach über-
handener Altersschwäche. Wenn sie auch nur
einmal Beweise für ihre Auferstehung aus dem
Grabeschlummer gegeben hat, dann hat sie ihre
Unsterblichkeit bewiesen. Sie muß, wenn sie zu
Nuten geworfen, sich wieder aufrufen können, auch
in widerwärtigen Zeiten eine schlummernde Le-
benskraft, wie einen unerschöpflichen Funken unter
dem Aschenhaufen, bewahrt haben.

Der Talmud hat eine sinnige Sage von der
Auferstehung des Volkes. Wenn Tod und Ver-
wehung die Atome eines menschlichen Organismus
in alle Winde zerstreut haben, bleibt noch immer
im Rückgrate ein Knochlein, das aller Zer-
störung widersteht, das selbst auf dem Ambos nicht
zertrümmert werden kann. Von diesem unzer-
störbaren Kernpunkte aus entwickelt sich die Aufer-
stehung. Hat ein Volk einen solchen diamantenen
Kern, dann vermögen Eisen und Feuer nichts da-
gegen und noch weniger ätzende Säuren; es steht
vielmehr wieder aus, wenn es auch durch
Druck und Gewalt auf einen kleinen Punkt zusam-
geschmückt war.

Der jüdische Volkstamm geht vor unsern Augen
einem kaum früher geahnten Verjüngungs-
prozeß entgegen. Die Judenfinde bemerken es
mit verstörter Buth, die kosmopolitisch gefärbten
Juden schütteln im Stillen darob bedenklich das
Kopfe, die starren Buchstabenformen knüpfen
trägerische Hoffnungen daran, alle finst'ig ob
dieser Erscheinung. Ist diese so unglaublich
scheinende Regung wirklich der Verjüngung oder
galtlos verflüchtigt? Können ab-
gelebte, zerstreute Völker wieder auferstehen?
Diese Frage in derselben Formulierung hat ein
ein jüdischer Echer aufgeworfen, als der jüdische
Volkstamm vielleicht noch mehr als gegenwärtig
einem Leichname glich. Und der Geist, der über
ihn gekommen war, zeigte ihm, wie Geben an
Geben rückt, wie sie sich mit Fleisch und Aern
bedecken, wie sich eine Haut darüber spanne und
wie dann endlich der Lebensgeist in diese Ge-
webe fuhr und sie in lebendiger Gestalt aufrichten machte.

In der That hat der jüdische Stamm im babylonischen Exil eine solche Auferstehung erlebt. Die
babylonische Exil war eine Frucht-
bare Belebung, wie sich dieser Prozeß aus un-
zähligen Anzeichen zu einer haarenregenden
Erscheinung vollzogen hat. Diese Verjüngung
des jüdischen Volkstammes bietet nach man-
chen Seiten eine interessante Analogie und ver-
dient im rechten Lichte gezeigt zu werden.
Von der in alter Zeit fünf bis sechs Millionen
zählenden israelitischen Nation waren zwei Drittel
fast ein und ein halbes Jahrhundert vor dem Ein-
bruch des babylonischen Exils nach Medien, Babilonien
und in die Gegend des Euphrates verpflanzt
worden und unter der einheimischen Bevölkerung
vollständig untergegangen. Die angelantelele
Nachforschung vermag auch nicht die leiseste Spur
von den Jernstämmen zu entdecken. „Wie der
verschundene Tag nicht mehr wiederkehrt, so wer-
den die Jernstämme nicht mehr wiederkehren,“ be-
merkte nachher Rabbi Akiba schon vor siebzehn-
hundert Jahren. Alles was in unserm Jahr-
hunderte vom Vorhandensein dieses abgelebten
Gleiches gefabelt wird, ist entweder eine gelehrte
Grille oder Humbug.

Der Grundstock des übrig gebliebenen Drittels
des „Stammes Juda“ war aus fünfzig Jahr
Euphrat transportirt worden. Kleine Partellen
daraus waren nach Egypten verschlagen oder von
den jonsischen und äthiopischen Menschenhändlern
auf den Inseln und an den Küstenländern des
Mittelmeeres als Sklaven losgeschlagen worden.
Die Knechtung hatte mit der Zeit freuung begon-
nen. „Jehoben werden an alle vier Zipfel der
Erde,“ mit diesem schmerzlichen Gebanten haben
die Propheten den jüdischen Stamm früh vertraut
gemacht, als noch der Staat in ungebrodener
Kraft stand.

Die babylonischen Exulanten bildeten den Kern
und das Herz des auf allen Seiten geschwächten
Volkstammes. In ihrer Mitte lebte der jüdische
Ael, so weit er nicht bei Vertheidigung
des Vaterlandes und der Hauptstadt gegen den
chaldäischen Eroberer gefallen war. Dort waren
noch einige Nachkommen der königlichen Familie
und einer unter ihnen, welcher hundert Tage be-
die davidische Krone getragen, um vom Throne in
den Kerker zu wandern, und daraus erst nahe sei-
nem Lebensende auf kurze Zeit befreit wurde.
Dort waren die priesterlichen Familien vom Hause
Aaron, die, nachdem der Tempel eingestürzt war,
ihre Haupt in den tragbaren Heiligtum, dem Ge-
fäß, gundeneten. Diejenigen, welche bereits
über ein halbes Jahrhundert dort angeheiratet wa-
ren, lebten in Frieden und Gerechtigkeit hatten,
fühlten sich in Babilonien heimisch, vergaßen das
verlorene Vaterland, das zerstörte Jerusalem, den
verbrannten Tempel. Nächsterne wohlgefinnte,
gegen das Ideale gleichgültige Naturen gab es
zu jeder Zeit, und es hat auch sein Gutes, daß der
derbe Realismus einem zerstückelten Idealismus
das Gleichgewicht hält.

Diese nahmen schnell den babylonischen Götter-
Cultus an, — da sie auch im Heimalande an
ein Gegenbium mit israelitischem Anstrich ge-
wöhnt waren, „eine Götterverlästung, welche
den heiligen Berg vergaßen, dem Gluck-
gott (Gad) einen Tisch bereuteten, und dem Sa-
tum (Men) Wein füllten.“
Neben dieser dem Freisinnigen und der Mode
hullegenden Classe befanden sich unter den babylonischen Exulanten nicht Wenige, die, bei aller
Anhänglichkeit an das von den Vätern Ueberkom-
mene mit Wehmut an der Nothwendigkeit einer
Wiederherstellung des jüdischen Staates, des Wie-
deraufbaus des jüdischen Heiligtums verzweifeln.
Sie sprachen es aus: „Unser Völkchen ist ver-
wehrt, unsere Hoffnung ist entzündet, wir find
dem Untergange geweiht.“ Gott selbst, meinten
diese, der über sein Volk so viel Elend verhängt,
seine Heiligtümer dem Feinde überliefert, Gott
selbst habe Israel verlassen, demworfen und ver-
gesen.

Im Alterthume war die Vorstellung unvertilg-
bar, daß Volk, Boden und Gottheit zusammenge-
hören; ein Volk, von der Abelschur seiner Mut-
tererde getrennt, habe keinen Halt, und Gott selbst,
wie hoch ihn auch das israelitische Bewußtsein
stellte, stehe in einer gewissen Beziehung zu dem
Lande, das er den Patriarchen verheißt und ihren
Söhnen geschenkt hat. Mit der Verbanung des heil-
igen Landes sei das Band, welches den Tempel
mit dem Himmel verknüpfte, für immer ge-
schoren. Ein solches Sichselbstaufgeben, welche
war nicht den Mordgeboten dultigen, aber kein
Vertrauen zur eigenen Sache haben, pflegt sich in
einer Zeit der Abtrünnigkeit, als eine Folge der-
selben, stets einzustellen.

Die Lage der jüdischen Exulanten in Babilonien war aber auch gerade in den letzten Jah-
ren vor der eingetretenen Erlösung dazu ange-
than, den Muth niederzulegen und die Hoffnung
auf eine Wiederherstellung als Thorheit erscheinen
zu lassen.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

C. BORCHARD'S
WHOLESALE
CANDY MANUFACTORY,
No. 413 Davis street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

C. Borchard would respectfully call the attention
of dealers in candy, to his large stock of German,
French and American Candies and Sugar Figures.
All articles are guaranteed to be the best as well as
cheapest in the market.
All orders from the interior as well as the city
promptly filled.
Always on hand a large assortment of Sugar
Flowers, Gold and Silver Leaves for ornamenting
wedding cake, etc.; Cake Papers, Fragrant Figures,
Motto Papers, etc.
As I import the last named articles direct from the
best houses in Paris and New York, I am
thereby enabled to sell them at lowest rates.
C. BORCHARD.

L. NEWFIELD,
IMPORTER OF
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERS,
French Trimmings, etc.,
NO 109 SANSOME STREET.SANDERS'
Dancing Academy
Mechanics' Institute Hall, Post street.

DAYS OF TUITION:
For CHILDREN—Wednesday and Saturday
at 2 P. M. also Saturday at 10 A. M.
For LADIES—Wednesday and Saturday at 7 P. M.
For GENTLEMEN—Monday and Thursday at 7
P. M.
Private Lessons at all hours when not engaged
with classes. jy10

Heverin's Pioneer Steam Marble Works,
M. HEVERIN, Proprietor,
422 and 424 Jackson street, San Francisco
MARBLE,
Freestone and
Granite,
Marble Mantels and
Grates,
MONUMENTS,
Gravestones,
Mural and
Plumbers Slabs,
Of every variety
and at very low prices.MOGER & CO.,
(FORMERLY OF GARRETT & MOGER.)
...DEALERS IN...California and Oregon Produce,
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES,
...HAVE OPENED AT...NO. 86 CALIFORNIA MARKET,
Bet. Card & Co's and Londerback's Game Stalls.ACKERSON & RUSS,
Dealers inLumber, Posts, and Shingles,
PIER 9 STEWART STREET,
San Francisco.

Orders furnished from Redwood City.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. 37c

IXL
DR. HENLEY'S WILD GRAPE ROOT
BITTERS

Is carefully prepared from the root of the Oregon
Wild Grape, which has been successfully used by the
Hudson Bay Company, for its medicinal properties,
for a number of years, and has become a favorite
with Medical men.
It is a sure remedy for DYSPEPSIA—gives tone
to the stomach, increases the appetite, and invigora-
tes the whole system. As an invigorator and
recuperant it is unsurpassed, and is decidedly the
most pleasant and healthful TONIC in use.
L. GROSS & CO.,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
312 Sacramento street, up stairs,
San Francisco.

TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
ROOM NO. 1 CITY HALL,
San Francisco,.....October 31st, 1868.

THE STATE AND CITY AND COUNTY
Taxes on Personal Property, specially as-
sessed, under the provisions of the Act of May
9, 1867, (page 509) as appears by the Supple-
mental Roll or List of Special Assessments, prop-
erty not on the regular list, this day received
from the Assessor, are now fully due and pay-
able at this office, and the laws in regard to
their collection will be strictly enforced. If un-
paid thirty days after this date, 5 per cent. will be
added. Respectfully,
nov6 CHARLES R. STORY, Tax Collector.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS!
Baskets.

WILLOW WARE, Etc.

HAVING BEEN COMPELLED ON ACCOUNT
of the earthquake to vacate our old place of
business, we inform our friends and customers that
we have removed to

516 AND 518 WASHINGTON STREET.

Between Sansome and Montgomery streets, where
we will sell goods cheaper than ever.

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GUNSMITHS,
LOCKSMITHS,
AND
BELL-HANGERS,
No. 651 Washington street,
South side, below Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS.
And all kinds of Sporting Materials on hand,
and sold at reasonable prices.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to Repairing all
kinds of Work entrusted to us.
A. SCHNEIDER, Gunsmith. A. BROWNING, Locksmith.
June8

Medal and first class Premium awarded to
P. Liesenfeld, for the best Billiards on the
Pacific Coast, in the Mechanics Fair,
San Francisco, 1868.

P. LIESENFIELD,
Billiard Manufacturer,

535 and 537 SACRAMENTO ST.,
Below Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO.

Sole Agent for Kvanagh & Decker's Improved Billiard
Cushions, Patented December 18, 1866.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of these Improved
Billiard Cushions, and is always ready to put such on
any table at short notice. These Cushions have proven,
in all Billiard Tournaments in the Eastern States, to be far
superior to any others now in use, and have given the best
satisfaction to the most critical players in this city. Several
of our first class saloons have already sent in their
orders to improve their tables, which soon will become
necessary for all to do. Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues, Cue-
leathers, and all kinds of trimmings connected with the
business, on hand.

Country orders promptly filled at short notice.

GERRISH
Submerged Double-Acting
FORCE PUMPS.

Patented by J. A. Morrell,
October 29, 1867.

It is guaranteed not to get out of order;
it challenges all competition, and has the
recommendation of all practical Engineers
and Machinists.

Manufactured and for sale by
LINFORTH, KELLOGG & RAIL,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Agricultural Implements and Mining Tools,
3 and 5 Front street, San Francisco.

CARD.
J. W. NORTHON,
Merchant Tailor,

Having opened at the old stand
NO. 747 CLAY STREET.

Invites his friends and the public in general to give
him a call and inspect his new, choice, and select
stock of goods, unsurpassed in this city.
Observe the address—747 Clay street, off
Plaza.

R. B. TURNER,
Real Estate Agent,

407 CALIFORNIA STREET,
Bet. Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco.

Real Estate bought and sold on Commission. Houses
leased and Collections promptly attended to.

References:—T. F. Williams & Co., Washington
Bartlett, County Clerk, Roundtree & McMullin.

GEORGE BIRD,
Gold and Silver Plater,

311 BATTERY ST., cor. Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Door Plates and Numbers to order.
Repairing promptly done. All work warranted.

H. BEHRENDT & CO.,
(FORMERLY J. POINTER & CO.)

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Importers
of every description of

Trunks, Valises,
AND..

TRAVELING BAGS,
SALESROOM, NO. 8 SANSOME ST.,
(Two doors from Market.)

Factory, 28 and 30 California street,
oc30 SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

I. RICHARDS,
PIONEER
Night Contractor,

OFFICE,
S. E. Corner California and Kearny,
Up Stairs, SAN FRANCISCO.

I am prepared to attend to all orders for night
work in the nearest and most prompt manner, such
as Removing Nuisances from Privies, Yards, Cellars,
etc. Dead Animals removed at short notice. mrs

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN GOODS

Are Removed Temporarily to
NO. 745 CLAY ST., Up Stairs,
Opposite the Plaza. oc30

Spring Mattresses

Made to Order and Constantly on hand,
OF THE LATEST AND
MOST DURABLE STYLE.

Manufacturers and Importers of
Bedding & Furniture,

Made to Order and Constantly on hand:
Furs, Moss, Wool and Palm Mattresses, Counter-
panes, Comforters, Blankets, Sheets,
Pillow Cases, Etc.

HENRY FRANK & CO.,
ap3 No. 310 Commercial street.

COLLET'S BAKERY,

No. 1223 Stockton street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

BREAD AND CAKES

Of every description always on hand and delivered
free of charge to any part of the city.

Wedding Cakes, etc., made to order at the
shortest notice. jy10

PEARSON & STARR,
GENERALProduce Commission
Merchants,

NO. 318 FRONT STREET,
San Francisco.

Advances made upon Property consigned for
sale in this city or to be forwarded to Europe or
the Eastern market. set

PRECHT & EGGERS,
DEALERS INGreen and Dried Fruits,
NUTS, ETC.,PACIFIC FRUIT MARKET,
San Francisco.

CHARLES YOUNGWORTH. FRANK CORDE.

YOUNGWORTH & CORDE,
GENERALCommission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, AND OTHER CALIFORNIA
AND OREGON PRODUCE,
NO. 320 DAVIS STREET,
Between Clay and Washington, San Francisco

Liberal Cash Advances Made on Consignments.

M. KAYSER & BROS.,
Merchant Tailors,

NO. 232 BUSH STREET,
Below Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO.

We beg to inform our friends and the public in
general that we have opened at the above place a
new store, with a large variety of Clothing and
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Gentlemen's Clothing made to order in the latest
style, and a good fit guaranteed.

WEAR NO MORE
SLOP MADE
CLOTHING!

Save 30 per cent. by ordering a pair of J. S
Hand's Patent Pantalons, made to order
for \$12, from the most fashionable French and
English Doeskins and Cassimers, in the market

Save 35 per cent. by ordering a Business
Suit from J. S. Hand, made to order for \$40,
from the finest selection of suitings in the trade.

Save 40 per cent. by ordering a Beaver Suit
from J. S. Hand, made to order for \$47 (Dress
Suits, \$53) from the most serviceable French,
English and German Beavers imported.

J. S. HAND,
Civil, Naval, Military & DiplomaticMerchant Tailor,
117 SUTTER STREET,
Above Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO.LICK HOUSE SALOON
REMOVAL.

CHARLES WILSON, OF THE LICK HOUSE
Saloon, has removed to the Basement of
Masonic Temple, on Post street, where he has
fitted up a BAR in elegant style, worthy of his
former patrons. 7 an

THE OFFICE AND STORE
..OF..G. FRANCFORT & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants
...OF...

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN GOODS

Are Removed Temporarily to
NO. 745 CLAY ST., Up Stairs,
Opposite the Plaza. oc30

The Hebrew.

FRIDAY, NOV. 13, 1869 (1868).

AGENCIES.

ISRAEL CITY, N.Y.—Samuel S. Hyams, Esq.
VIRGINIA CITY, N.Y.—H. F. Lewitt, Esq.
ASTORIA, N.Y.—R. Phillips, Esq.
MASTONVILLE—Raphael Katz, Esq.
GRAND VALLEY—Jacob Marks, Esq.
SACRAMENTO—M. Sommel, Esq.
STOCKTON—Kierulff Bros.
SACRAMENTO—M. Reeb Esq.
New York City—Sigmund Jacoby, Esq. who is em-
powered to contract for advertisement.

THE LAW OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers wish their papers discontinued, publishers may continue to send them until all charges are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office or place to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they settle their bill and give notice to discontinue them.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. Notice should always be given of removal.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncollected for, is "prima facie" evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Postmasters would oblige, by a strict fulfillment of regulations requiring them to notify publishers, once in three months, of papers not taken from their office by subscribers.
7. Under the law of Congress papers are not charged postage in the country in which they are published.

Country patrons will oblige by remitting us their subscriptions now due; and those who may happen to come to the city, will favor us much by calling at our office, 420 MONTGOMERY STREET, and settling their accounts.

REMOVED.

The office of the HEBREW is now located at No. 420 Montgomery street, between Sacramento and California.

THE LOVE OF OUR COUNTRY.

(CONCLUDED FROM OUR LAST.)

In our foregoing we have endeavored to show that the love of our country and the promotion of its general welfare, are duties incumbent on every citizen, and that we have good grounds for loving and respecting the same; and it remains to point out some of the particular duties to which the love of our country gives rise. Though these spread out into many branches, they may be comprised under two general heads, namely: the duties which are required of us in our character as private men, and those which belong to us in a political capacity as citizens.

As private men, it is obligatory on us to cultivate those virtues which are essential to the prosperity of our country. The foundation of all public happiness must be laid in the good conduct of individuals; in their industry, sobriety, justice, and regular attention to the duties of their several stations. Such virtues are the sinews and strength of the State; they are the supports of its prosperity at home, and of its reputation abroad; while luxury, corruption, venality, and idleness, unnerve the public vigor, disgrace the public character, and pave the way to general ruin. Every vice, however fashionable, that becomes prevalent, is the infusion of so much poison into the public cup; and in proportion to the degree of its prevalence, will the health and strength of the nation be impaired. Few of us by our arms, and fewer still by our counsels, can have influence in promoting that welfare of our country which all profess to desire. But there is one sphere in which all of us can act as benefactors to it by setting a good example, each in his own line, and performing a worthy and honorable part. "Righteousness will even exalt a nation," and "wickedness" will be first the reproach, and then "the ruin of every people."

Among those virtues to which the love of our country calls us, we must not forget piety to God. Without a proper sense of religion, and a due acknowledgment of that Supreme Power which rules among the kingdoms and empires, no nation was ever found to prosper long. Let those sophistical reasoners who would teach us that philosophy ought now to supersede the ancient prejudices of religion, look to the history of those republics which they so highly admire, especially to the history of the Romans. They will there find that among the freest and most flourishing periods of the republic, the Romans were the most religious of all nations. The senate at no time assembled, no council entered in his office, no great public measure was ever undertaken, without previous religious services, without prayers and sacrifices. After every victory, solemn thanksgivings were offered to the gods; and upon any defeat that was sustained, public humiliations and processions were decreed, in order to avert the displeasure of Heaven. That much superstition and folly entered into what they called religion, will be readily admitted; but still it implied reverence to a Supreme Power in Heaven, which ruled all the affairs of man, and was entitled to their homage. Hence that sacred respect for an oath, as an inviolable obligation, which long distinguished the Romans; and historians have remarked, that when the reverence for an oath began to be diminished, and the loose epicurean system which discarded the belief of Providence to be introduced, the Roman honor and prosperity from that period began to decline.

In the second place, to show our love to our country, we must join to the virtues of private

men, those which belong to us in a political capacity as citizens. These must appear in regard to established laws and rules, in submission to the authority of magistrates, and in readiness to support the measures that are taken for public welfare and defence. Without regard to such duties as these, it is evident that not only the State cannot flourish, but even that it cannot subsist. Accordingly they are strongly enjoined on us by the authority of Scripture, "My son, fear thou God and the King." Solomon comparing the respect due to human rulers to that we owe to the Divine Ruler. Such passages as these, there is little danger of our misunderstanding at present, as if they enjoined a slavish submission to authority in things unlawful. This is by no means the extreme to which the spirit of the times points, or to which the nature of our civil constitution leads. The full opportunity that is given for the voice of the people being at all times heard, the freedom of discussion in all political matters that is allowed both in discourse and writing, is a sufficient guard against all approaches to unwarrantable stretches of power in the magistrate, and to unlimited submission in the citizen.

But while we duly value this high advantage of the liberty of the press and the freedom of political discussion, and when we behold it perpetually acting as a censorial check on all who are in power, let us beware, lest abusing our liberty, we suffer it to degenerate into licentiousness. The multitude, we well know, are always prone to find fault with those who are set over them, and to arraign their conduct; and too often this spirit appears when public dangers ought to silence the voice of discontent, and to unite every heart and hand in the common cause. The management of a great nation, especially in difficult times, is the conduct of an unwieldy and intricate machine, in directing the movements of which, where is the hand so steady as never to err? Instead of the violent censure which the presumptuous are so ready to pour forth, moderation in discussing matters of which they are very incompetent judges, would be much more wise and becoming. The art of government and legislation is undoubtedly the most nice and difficult of all the arts in which the human mind can be engaged; and where the greatest preparation of knowledge, experience, and ability are absolutely requisite to qualify men for the task. But in times when legislation is considered as a trade which every man is qualified to take up; when the manufacturer quits his loom, and the artisan lays down his tools, in order to contrive plans for ruling the State, and to constitute societies for carrying his plans into execution, what can be expected to follow from such a spirit but the most direful confusion? The great danger lies therein, that the operations of such persons are directed by men who have deeper designs in view; who seek to embroil the State, in order to bring forward themselves; whose aim it is to rise into eminence, though it were on the ruins of public tranquility and order. Let such persons consider that it is a dangerous weapon they attempt to wield, and that they are giving impulse to the motions of a violent engine, which often discharges its explosions on the heads of those who first touched its springs.

HUNGARY.—Hungary advances with a gigantic step on the path of progress. Every day the Government and the people offer fresh proofs of the spirit of liberalism which prevades the whole country. Again we have before us a list of promotions and admissions to public offices which shows that religious distinctions are ceasing to exercise any political influence. Several Jews have been appointed postmasters. This is an office from which Jews were formerly rigidly excluded. The Minister of the Interior, Baron Wenckheim, lately rebuked the authorities of the cities of Temesvár, who failed to inscribe Jews on the list of electors. A Hungarian Bishop, lately distributed 52,000 florins among the poor without reference to the creed of the applicants.

HUNGARY.—In Hungary, as known, the Jewish population counts nearly half a million, and is steadily on the increase. It is therefore interesting to find from authentic statistics lately published that the rate of mortality among our people is considerably smaller than among the other multifarious races by which the kingdom is inhabited. This rate is especially favorable in infancy. The proportion is as 32 to 53. Experience, therefore, has once more confirmed the analogous observations made in other countries of the civilized world. The Jewish people increases at a considerable larger rate than the other races; and this increase is not owing to an excess of births, but to a smaller rate of mortality.

ITALY.—Dr. Vacker has written the history of the cholera of 1865. In his work he notices the general immunity of the Jewish race from the attacks of this dreadful visitant "even at Rome," he says, "the cases are twice as numerous among the Catholics, and as a rule three times as serious. We know that the ghetto is not the ideal of salubrity; yet the severe hygiene of the Mosiac law has produced this result whilst contending with obstructed streets and overcrowded dwellings."

ROMANIA.—A telegram from Bucharest, dated October 3d, states that "fresh persecutions of the Jews are reported from Galatz. The rioters broke into the Synagogue, where a scaffold occurred, and many persons were wounded. Order was restored by the aid of the police. It is believed that the riot took its origin from trifling quarrels which had occurred in the streets, between the children of Jewish and Roumanian parents."

At a meeting recently held by the Congregation Bnai Israel, in Sacramento, Rev. Dr. H. Loewenthal was elected by acclamation as their Minister for the ensuing term of 12 months.

Count Bismark intends visiting England when somewhat relieved from his present sufferings.

JEWISH RELIGIOUS IN THE TAURIC PENINSULA.

[From the Jewish Chronicle.]

We translate the following from the German of the A. Z. I.
The chief seat of those Jews who, on account of the opposition to rabbinical tradition are called Caraites, is the Crimea. A valuable essay by a Dutch divine, Jacob Trigland (who died in 1705,) gave the first authentic news of the history of these schismatics, their records, and monuments has, since 1839 brought to light results which afford important information partly on Sythic palaeography, Jewish antiquities, and in general on ancient nations and their languages; results which are surprising by their novelty and accuracy. But as these results are still contested some time must elapse before skepticism will yield.

The Governor-General of Odessa and President of the Archaeological Society there, Prince Woronzoff, having charged, in 1839, the Governor of Sympharopol, to make inquiries into the state of the Caraites of Eupatoria, they appointed their communal teacher, a Brahman Firkowitsch, their representative, and there visited the Caraitic congregations in the Crimea, and proceeded so far as the Caucasus, collecting records referring to the history of the Jewish population in the Tauric Peninsula, which gave to science new impulses in several directions, and will yet long occupy its attention. They consist of Biblical manuscripts, with important epigraphs reaching back to the fifth century C. E., numerous copies of these epigraphs, a scroll of parchment with three documents which were concealed in the southern wall of the synagogue of Mangalis, near Derbend, in Caucasus, and 700 copies of epiphany among these one hundred paper impressions. These treasures lying in part at St. Petersburg and in part at Odessa, the indefatigable Firkowitsch the elder, increased in 1863 by eight original records, having caused eight epiphany to be sawn off from tombs in the Jewish cemetery at Tshu-futkaleh and carried off to St. Petersburg.

Tshu-futkaleh, which means "Jew fortress," is one of the principal places for discoveries of this kind. This place was during the middle ages, inhabited exclusively by Jews. They, in 1261, defended it gallantly against the Genoese. It lies on a high chalky projecting mountain, almost in a line with proud Sebastopol, situated on the western side, an hour's journey from Bakhchisera. At the entrance into a valley near the place is an ancient Jewish cemetery, to the venerable antiquity of which the Caraites testify by calling it "the Valley of Jehoshaphat." Shaded by high trees, to lay hands on which is considered a sacrilege, many sepulchral stones lie in rows, most deeply sunk in the ground and imbedded in it. They are of the shape different from those in other Jewish cemeteries. They do not stand upright, but lie flat on the ground, being large masses of stone partly arched at the top and partly provided lengthwise at the corners with prominences in the form of horns. The inscriptions are not on the arched top, but on the broad sides, mostly in a cavity concealing them. Considering that these heavy stone masses in the course of centuries have been so deeply imbedded in the ground that only the tops are visible, it must be regarded as a fortunate circumstance that Firkowitsch was at all able to discover the inscriptions.

Of special importance for the history of the Jews and their literature, the discovery in the cemetery at Tshu-futkaleh, of the tomb of Isaac Sangari, who about the year 750, converted to Judaism the king of the Chozars, is of great importance. The tomb was discovered by the inscription on the stone. This Isaac Sangari, it will be remembered, is mentioned in Judah Halevi's classical work entitled *Cuzari*. But the significance of the tomb reaches still farther. They show that the Jews were established in the Crimea before the introduction of Christianity, for the dates of the thirty most ancient tombstones extend from the year 6 to 555 C. E. One of eight, the surfaces of which, together with the inscriptions, are deposited in the Asiatic Museum at St. Petersburg, dates from the year 30 C. E. The inscription runs thus: "This is the monument of Bukas, the son of Isaac the priest; may he rest in paradise, at the time of Israel's deliverance, in the year 702 of our exile." The year 702 is the year 3 C. E. The ten tribes have been looked for from Lake Urmia, as far as Afghanistan and China. Here are monuments testifying to the existence of a portion of them who, amidst Pagan countries, preserved the ancestral religion and customs.

Besides the era of the exile, there are found on these sepulchral monuments two other dates from the creation—the ancient Crimean and the Malarchian. Malarch is the name of a place in the vicinity of the Crimea, where Greek Jews had settled in about 350 of the vulgar era. These Jews brought with them a date from the creation, still customary among this people. It is called in the inscription that of the Malarchians. The Crimean era of the creation differs from it by more than 151 years, so that to find the Christian year, 89 years must be added, and not 240 as in the common era from the creation.

These are the results arrived at by Dr. Chawolson in his essay "Eighteen Epitaphs from the Crimea," laid before the imperial academy. The controversy which ensued at the discovery of these monumental remains was roused anew by this publication. Even Herr Neubauer, a Jewish scholar known through Rehan's "Life of Jesus," commissioned by the French minister of Public Instruction, to examine these treasures at St. Petersburg, could not doubt the genuineness of these sepulchral inscriptions and their reaching back to the Christian era. It is no doubt surprising that the form of the letters should resemble still more that of the square characters current in the middle ages than the two inscriptions discovered by Rehan during his second journey in Palestine in the ruins of Galilean synagogues. It is still more surprising that among the names of men and women there are some which every one acquainted with Turkish will at once recognize as of Tartaric origin; the inference from this is that a dialect in the early ages of our era, contrary to the prevailing views there, was already spoken in the Tauric Peninsula, where a language called the Sythic, which is of Tartaric origin, was also spoken. It is still more surprising that the inscriptions on these tombstones are expressive of pious wishes, the initials of which are added to the names of the deceased and agree with those well-known abbreviated formulae found on mediæval and later sepulchral stones, as, for instance, the seventeen Jews of Ulm, lately described by the councillor Hassler, who discovered the first of them when the pavement of the south side of Munster was dug up. Nor will Dr. Gratz be pleased with the discovery, since he maintained in the fourth volume of his "History of the

Jews," that the title rabbi is not to be met with before the destruction of the temple, and that consequently its being found in the Gospels is an anachronism. But it happens often enough in the domain of history, that we have to give up our arguments in the presence of facts; and luckily foregone conclusions cannot easily dispose of autographs discovered on monuments of stone.

BORNE ON INTOLERANCE AT FRANKFORT.—We have often referred to Borne, who in order to escape religious persecution, embraced Christianity, castigated by him in his publication with a vigor which did not contribute a little towards weakening fanaticism in Germany. His satire was most biting. He was a native of Frankfurt. The following is a specimen of the castigation administered to the good Christians of the native place, who in his days still delighted in persecuting the unbelieving Jews: "The Jews of the free city of Frankfurt," he wrote, "formerly enjoyed the most tender care of the Government. On Sundays they were not permitted to leave their street—that they might not be attacked by drunken people. They were not permitted to marry before the 25th year of their age—that their children might be healthy and vigorous. On holidays they were not permitted to walk outside of the city before six o'clock in the evening—that the heat of the sun might not burn them. When a Jew passed through a street, and a Christian called to him, 'Jew, do obeisance,' he was obliged to take off his hat—by this polite mark of attention the ties of love between the two religious bodies were to be strengthened."

GERMANY.—According to the last financial statement of the Jewish community at Berlin, it appears that there are 4,346 contributing members. There are 665 pupils in the communal boys' school, and 17 teachers. The girls' school contains 420 scholars. Professor Lazarus, formerly of the high school of Berne, has been appointed teacher of Philosophy at the military academy of Berlin. This nomination is due to the special recommendation of General von Etzel, director of the academy. The rabbinical assembly of Breslau, under the direction of the celebrated Dr. Z. Frankel, has, in addition to this rabbi, four professors, all eminent men, in their department. It is attended by fifty students, nearly all of whom are Germans. Six of them were last year called to fill rabbinical seats, and three others, having completed their studies, await appointments. Many of the prominent German congregations are now presided over by rabbis educated in this seminary.

FRENCH GALLANTRY.—An inhabitant of Granchet (Seine et Garonne) sold his wife and horse a few days ago for £8. The following are the terms of the sale:—The price to be paid in two payments. The price of the horse is £5, of the wife £2. The wife to be delivered without shoes—the horse to retain his bridle. The notary of the place having refused to be connected with the affair, the parties entered a cabaret, and drew the contract themselves, which is signed by four witnesses.

TRUCKY.—The unfortunate communal dispute at Smyrna does not yet appear to be wholly terminated. It is to be hoped that the contending parties will soon be reconciled, and that unity will again prevail in this important community. A new Jewish school has been opened at a place on the Bosphorus. Baron Lionel de Rothschild, M. P., contributed £200—one-sixth of the whole cost—to this excellent institution.

JERUSALEM.—A new congregation is being formed at Jerusalem. It is to be composed of American Jews exclusively. They have appealed through the American consul to their brethren in the United States for funds, in order to build a synagogue of their own. They say that a special organization of their own is requisite in order to enable them to participate in the funds remitted by the benevolent to the Holy City.

VOLTAIRE.—Among the correspondence of Voltaire is rather an eccentric letter—perhaps one of the most flippant of his many flippant epistles. Its object, however, is a very humane one. He writes to the *Intendant* of Lyons on behalf of a Jew who was robbed near that city, and who appears to claim either redress or the restoration of the article stolen from him. The letter was written in 1744.

According to a statement in the *Hakermel*, thirty-nine Israelites, among a number of one hundred and forty-four students, are at present pursuing their studies at the University of St. Wladimir, at Kiev. The editor appropriately remarks, that this fact shows that civilization is progressing gigantically, in Russia, among our co-religionists.

TURKEY.—Interesting accounts have been received of the public examination of the pupils of the Jewish School founded by the "Universal Israelitic Alliance," at Vols in Thessaly. The chief dignitaries of the town were present, as well as the consuls of various States. The pupils acquitted themselves exceedingly well, and gained the commendations of all present.

BUENOS AYRES.—A Jewish community is being established in Buenos Ayres. Some 18 co-religionists have joined to effect this purpose. They are chiefly German, and the majority are natives of Hamburg.

ALGERIA.—The new consistory has appointed a committee of management of the new Jewish industrial school at Algiers. It is thought that this institution will be most beneficial in the African colony.

GERMANY.—Chief Rabbi Dr. Hess, a reformer, has solemnized the marriage of an Israeli woman with a Christian husband. The woman has since embraced Catholicism.—*Israeli*.

VENEZUELA.—There are a few Jews living in Venezuela. They are distributed as follows: In Caracas, (the capital) five; in Guaira, twenty-two; in Porto Cabello, twenty-two. There are also some in Coro.

TOYS of every description, in endless variety, at cheapest prices, by Feldbush & Co., 306 and 308 Battery street. Every one should call and examine their immense stock.

We call the attention of our readers, especially those interested in mining, to the card of the Vulcan Foundry in another column.

A Jewish congregation has been formed at Omaha, Nebraska.

Among the 150,000 inhabitants of Munich, there are 2,068 Jews.

For good wines for family use, go to Prinz, Nos. 49 and 53 Second street.

OPERATIC CONCERT.—Thirty colored artists have tendered a Testimonial Operatic Concert to Miss Sarah E. Miles, to take place on Tuesday evening, November 17th, at Mozart Hall, Post street, near Kearny. The programme to which we refer in our advertising columns, is a most excellent one. The performances of the above artists are very highly spoken of by those who have heard them on former occasions and, we are sure, will be a pleasing surprise to all who will be present at this concert. The price of admission tickets is set at a very reasonable rate.

REMOVAL.—The many friends and customers of Mr. L. Price will not doubt be pleased to learn that he has removed from his late store 133 Montgomery street, to 28 Kearny street, between Geary and Post, in which he will be more able to comply with the increasing demands of his business, and also keep a more extensive variety of the finest assortment of boots and shoes, suitable for Infants, Misses', Boys', Ladies' and Gents' wear, from his own manufacture in which he defies competition, having received the highest premium at the Mechanics' and State Fair for the superiority of style and finish. Mr. Price intends hereafter to keep an assortment of his own manufacture of gents' boots, of the finest quality.

It is a surprising fact that so large a portion of mankind move along the current of time, unmindful of the near approach of a disabling accident or death. And how many such are there who if such misfortune should befall them would leave their loved ones wholly unprotected for. It is all the more astonishing when provision can be made at such a small outlay. For a few dollars one can secure a weekly compensation, or, in case of death, a sum of money nearly a hundred times larger than the yearly premium. Delay not, but go at once to the reliable Company, office of the Traveler's Insurance Company, No. 424 California street, and secure a policy.

We have received a copy of the "Monthly Commercial Record and Business Directory." This is the best book of its kind ever published on the Pacific Coast. By following its directions the traveler can travel from Sitka, Alaska, to San Diego in perfect safety. It gives all the steamship lines, railroads and stage lines on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Voight, the publisher, deserves credit for his enterprise. The Directory is given gratis to all subscribers of the "Commercial Record."

Deutsches Theater.—"Rabale und Liebe" wird heute zur Feier von Schiller's Geburtstag gegeben. Frau Olga v. Pittlerdorff übernimmt die Rolle der Kate Winfort und Frau Roland-Maret die der Louise Miller; Hr. Reiffahrt gibt den Hofmarschall Kall, Hr. Niemeyer Ferdinand v. Walter und Hr. Scherzer den Wurm. Wir hoffen ein gefülltes Haus zu sehen, da wir gewiss sind, daß diese Vorführung eine der glänzendsten sein wird, die wir bis jetzt noch gehabt.

MAQUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE.—The engagement of Mr. Herne is drawing to a close. To-night this splendid actor will take a benefit, on which occasion he will appear for this night only in a new play entitled "Our Wives." Miss Lucille Western has volunteered, and will represent the great character of "Miami," in the "Green Buses."

DEATH OF MR. LEVI KELLER.—Mr. Levi Keller, a well known and respected co-religionist of this city, died on Wednesday evening last, from gout on the stomach. His funeral will take place to day at 10½ o'clock a. m. from his late residence, 231 First street. Mr. Keller was a native of Wiscova, Prussia, and 39 years of age.

CALICO MASQUERADE.—A Grand Calico Masquerade Ball will be given at Platt's Hall, on Wednesday evening, December 18th. All masks must be lifted at the door, and no improper characters will be allowed in the Hall on any pretence whatever. After supper the great sensation of the day, "The Grecian Bend" will be introduced.

The many friends and old customers of Mr. John G. Hein, will be glad to hear that he has resumed his old business at the old place, No. 416 Battery street, northeast corner of Merchant. Mr. Hein has removed his establishment from Sacramento to this city, and has received large invoices of goods from the coast, making his stock the most extensive as well as the most complete on this coast.

CHAIRMAN'S CIRCUS.—This splendid circus, the best which has ever visited us, will give its last performances to-night and to-morrow at the Metropolitan Theatre, all who have not witnessed the beautiful acts of horsemanship, acrobatics, etc., should not fail to do so.

We call the attention of our merchants to the card in another column, of Messrs. Wunsch & Co., 523 Kearny street, up stairs. These gentlemen have just arrived from the East with an immense stock of first class goods which they will sell to the trade at really low figures.

NEW OLYMPIC THEATRE.—This place of amusement continues to attract crowds nightly. Joe Murphy, Miss Carry Byrle, Kelly and Holly, and a host of other talent amuse the audience nightly. Don't forget to go there if you want to enjoy a good laugh.

DRY GOODS.—We call the attention of our readers to the card in another column, of Messrs. Weller & Jacoby of the Occidental Dry Good Store, No. 26 Kearny street, between Post and Geary.

We call the attention of all lovers of Caviar to the fact that Mr. Virze of the Fishermen's Market will shortly receive a new Invoice of Russian and German Caviar. Give him a call.

GRAND OPENING.—Mr. D. Samuel has lately arrived from Europe, and has opened a splendid dry goods store at No. 16 Third street. We call attention to the card in another column.

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BORN.

In this city, November 1, to the wife of Emanuel Blochman, a daughter.
In this city, November 7, to the wife of E. Strauss, a son.
In this city, November 7, to the wife of Chas. R. Lichtberg, a daughter.
In this city, November 10, to the wife of H. Peyser, a daughter.
In this city, November 3, to the wife of Nathan Jonas, a son.
In this city, November 7, to the wife of Seixas Solomon, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In this city, November 1st, Mr. Sigmund Jacobson to Miss Friedrika Levy.
In this city, November 8th, by the Rev. Dr. H. A. Henry, Abraham Stolz to Nina Kanitz, both of this city. No Cards.
In this city, November 8th, by the Rev. Dr. H. A. Henry, Simon Schwartz to Pauline Israel, both of this city.
In this city, November 1, by Rev. Dr. H. A. Henry, Henry Goldstein to Fanny Misch, both of this city.

DIED.

In this city, November 11, of gout in the stomach, Levi Keller, aged 39 years, a native of Wittevo, Prussia.
In this city, November 11, Max Bernstein, aged 31 yrs.
In this city, November 10, Henrietta, wife of Samuel Brodke, a native of Prussia.

New Advertisements.

Germania
Lebens-Versicherungs
Gesellschaft,
No. 90 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Policies in Gold oder Currency.

Die einzige Lebens-Versicherungs-Gesellschaft, die das Leben und den Aufenthalt in allen Theilen der Welt, mit Ausnahme der tropischen Länder, ohne vorherige Erlaubnis und ohne Erhöhung der Prämien gestattet.

Der ganze Reingewinn wird unter den Versicherten vertheilt.

Hugo Wesendonck, Präsident.
Friedr. Schwenkler, Vice-Präsident und Secretair.

Board of Reference fuer California:
Joseph M. Donohoe, Banquier;
William C. Nathan, Cashier Bank of California
Elie Lazar, von der Firma Lazar Freres;
M. Seligman, " " J. B. Whittan & Co.
J. B. Whittan, " " J. B. Whittan & Co.
C. F. Weidus, Königlich Preussischer Consul;
C. S. Hanemann, Königlich Preussischer Consul;
Gustave Mahe, Director der Französi. Sparbank

Bernhard Gattel,

No. 333 Montgomery St., San Francisco,
General-Agent für California und die Pacific-Staaten.

WECHSEL
auf New York,
London,
Paris,
Frankfurt a. M.
Berlin,
Bremen,
Düsseldorf,
Hamburg,
Darmstadt,

und alle größeren Wechselplätze, sowie Beförderung von Geldern in Summen von fünf Dollars aufwärts nach irgend einem Theile Deutschlands.

Passage-Scheine

für die Reife von
Bremen nach New York und San Francisco.

Bernhard Gattel,

333 Montgomery Straße, San Francisco.

WALLER & JACOBI.
OCCIDENTAL
DRY GOODS STORE!

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR
Cloaks, Cloaking and Furs.

Empress Cloths, Poplins, Dress Silks, Etc., Etc.

AGENCY FOR
CALIFORNIA MADE BLANKETS!
No. 26 Kearny Street,
Between Post and Geary, San Francisco.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Foreign, Staple, and Fancy Goods!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

G. CAPT,
Médal from the Exhibition of 1864,
MANUFACTURER OF
WATCHES AND BOXES!
IN GOLD AND SILVER.
CALIFORNIA JEWELRY.
430 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

New Advertisements.

J. W. TUCKER & CO.,

Nos. 101 and 103 MONTGOMERY ST.,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

...IN...

WATCHES,

DIAMONDS,

SILVER WARE,

COLD CHAINS,

JEWELRY,

C., ETC.

Our stock is the largest on this coast, we offer it at Importing Prices, which is 20 per cent. less than it can be sold by others.

THE GORHAM MANUFACTURING

COMPANY'S

SILVERWARE,

...AND...

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

IS SOLD BY J. W. TUCKER & CO.

ONE THIRD LESS

Than can be purchased in San Francisco.

Strangers and others are invited to call and examine these goods.

oct-5p-2c

Aufforderung!

Jacob Deutsch

—und—

Ludwigshafen, am Rhein,
wird hierdurch ersucht, augenblicklich bei Unterzeichnetem vorzusprechen, um wichtige Nachrichten vom Hause entgegenzunehmen.

Berthold Greenebaum,
Nos. 108 und 110 Sansome St.,
San Francisco.

REMOVAL!

MORRIS SPEYER,

IMPORTER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

has removed to No. 219 Sansome street, between California and Pine.

nov6

MORRIS SPEYER, Agent.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE HAMBURG-BREMEN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has been removed to 219 Sansome street, between California and Pine.

nov6

MORRIS SPEYER, Agent.

H. HORSTMANN.

F. HUFSCHMIDT.

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,

Importers and dealers in

FURNITURE

AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Wholesale and Retail.

323 and 325 Pine Street.

Between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco.

CAVIAR.

The RUSSIAN CAVIAR can be found at

FISHERMEN'S MARKET.

WE GUARANTEE FOR THE SAME, AND THE price of the same is reduced to FIFTY CENTS.

SARDLES, with Vinegar and Spice, sold at the Lowest Rates.

nov13

ALEXANDER VIRZE, Proprietor.

New Advertisements.

THE PIONEER COMPANY!

THE ORIGINAL

Travelers Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Assets July 1, 1868, \$1,059,605.24

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS!

Causing Death or Total Disability from

Labor or Business.

ACCIDENT POLICIES written for any term from one month to one year, insuring from \$300 to \$10,000 in case of fatal accident, or \$5 to \$50 weekly indemnity for totally disabling injuries caused by accident, at an annual cost of \$5 to \$25 per \$1,000, according to occupation and degree of hazard.

General Accidents.

The General Accident Policies of this Company, under the several rates and classifications, insure against all forms of bodily injury, induced by purely accidental means, within the meaning of the policy, whether it happens while traveling—on the street or the farm, in the store, office, mill or workshop, or in any of the lawful and useful avocations of life—such as Dislocations, Fractures, Broken Bones, Ruptured Tendons, Bruises, Cuts, Stabs, Gunshot Wounds, Crushing or Mangling, Burns and Scalds, Bites of Mad Dogs or Serpents, Unprovoked Assaults by Robbers or Murderers, Stroke of Lightning, Drowning, or injuries from earthquakes, where such accidental injury immediately and continuously TOTALLY disables the person from labor or business, or causes death within three months from the happening thereof.

Life Insurance.

The TRAVELERS also grants all approved forms of full Life Insurance, at low rates of premium. Term, Annual Life, Non-Forfeitable Annual Life, Five, Ten, Fifteen, and Twenty Year Non-Forfeitable Life, and various forms of Non-Forfeitable Endowment Policies, written at rates so much lower than those charged by most mutual companies, as to be equal to a Large Dividend in Advance.

Board of Directors.

Jas. G. Patterson, Hartford
Gustavus P. Davis, " " " " " "
James L. Howard, " " " " " "
Marshall Jewell, " " " " " "
Samuel Woodruff, " " " " " "
Cornelius B. Erwin, N. B. V.
Ezra H. Baker, Boston, " " " " " "
George M. Pullman, Chicago
Ex Governor William A. Buckingham, Norwich.

JAS. G. PATTERSON, President.

Roderic Dewey, Secretary.
Charles E. Wilson, Assistant Secretary.
Hon. Elizer Wright, Consulting Actuary.
Edward V. Preston, General Agent.
H. P. Starnes, M.D., Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

Branch Office, - - - San Francisco,

NO. 424 CALIFORNIA STREET,

R. H. MAGILL, Manager.

HERBERT BIRD, Cashier.

J. D. HAWKS, City Agent.

nov13

CALICO

MASQUERADE!!

A SENSATION.

THE GRECIAN BEND!

GRAND OPENING

DRY GOODS!

At 46 - - - Third Street.

HAVING LATELY ARRIVED FROM EUROPE,

I beg to inform the public that I will open on Wednesday next, one of the finest Dry Goods Stores in this city.

Well acquainted with the wants of this community, and having selected every article at the European and Eastern Manufacturers, I venture to say that my stock of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS will exceed anything heretofore seen in this city.

My stock consists of Silks, Velvets, Laces, India and Lace Shawls, Linens, and every article generally looked for in a FIRST-CLASS Dry Goods Store.

Kid Gloves, expressly manufactured for this market, sold at \$1.

nov13

D. SAMUELS, 46 Third street.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Just Arrived from the Eastern States.

The undersigned has just arrived with a Large Assortment of

Watches, Chains,

JEWELRY AND OPTICAL GOODS.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere and examine our Stock.

M. WUNSCH & CO.,

523 Kearny street, - - - Up stairs.

New Advertisements.

MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets, \$28,000,000.

H. S. HOMANS, General Agent.

HENRY NEUMANN, Extra Agent. set-4hc5p

KOHLER & FROHLING,

DEALERS AND GROWERS

...OF...

CALIFORNIA

Wines and Brandy,

626 MONTGOMERY STREET,

San Francisco.

Offer to the public their PURE OLD WINES, for family use, hotels, saloons, etc.



We also can deliver Single Cases of our Assorted Wines to all parts of the Atlantic States, Canada and Germany, at a rate of from \$8 to \$12, FREE TO THE PLACE OF DESTINATION, either in the Atlantic States or Germany.

SINGING BIRDS!!

E. GROMOTKA,

No. 748 Clay Street, bet. Kearny and Dupont, RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO HIS old customers and to the public in general, that he has returned from Germany with a large collection of SINGING BIRDS, and the best that has ever been brought to this city.

Canary Birds, Nightingales, Larks,

BULLFINCHES, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I guarantee for every Bird sold in my store.

NO. 743 - - - CLAY ST.



JOHN G. HEIN,

Importer and Dealer in Best Brands of

French and Domestic Calf, Kip, & Lining

SKINS,

Sole Leather,

Harness, Skirting and Collar Leather, Findings of every Description, at the Lowest Market Prices.

NO. 416 - - - BATTERY STREET,

N. E. Corner Merchant, SAN FRANCISCO.

Vulcan Iron Works Co.

Office Nos. 137 and 139 First Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engine Builders

BOILER MAKERS, IRON FOUNDERS,

And General Engineers.

STEAMBOAT, FLO. RING, AND QUARTZ MILL Machinery. All descriptions of Pumping and Mining Machinery. Amalgamating Pans and Grinders. Quartz Mill Shoes and Dies of the best quality.

nov13

ROBERT ZUNDEL.

German Confectionery,

...AND...

FANCY CAKE BAKERY!

No. 16 - - - FOURTH STREET.

Between Market and Jessie.

MY EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH MR. Saulman, is a sufficient guarantee that all orders left with me will be filled to satisfaction.

* * * Weddings, Balls, and Parties, supplied at the shortest notice.

Prices cheaper than any other place. Call and see.

nov13

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE ADVERTISED as existing between FITZGERALD & MOSS has never been consummated, and is therefore null and void. All debts contracted under the firm name, and all monies due will be settled by

R. F. FITZGERALD,
General Agent Union Mutual Life,
Corner of California and Kearny streets.

No one is authorized to collect premiums or bind the "Union Mutual Life Insurance Company" except R. F. FITZGERALD, General Agent and Attorney.

nov13

New Advertisements.

J. F. MEINKE & CO.,

No. 407 California Straße,

der Bank of California gegenüber,

an den Wechsel

in beliebigen Summen auf

New York, London, Paris, Antwerpen

Hamburg, Bremen, Basel, Lusbeck

Frankfurt a. M., Hannover, Berlin, Stettin

Koenigsberg, Leipzig, Posen, Breslau

Mainz, Muenchen, Wien, Nuernberg

Stuttgart, Prag, Pest, Triest

Florenz, Riga, Stockholm, Krakau

Copenhagen, Turin, Zuerich, Strassburg

und allen Nebenplaetzen.

Gelder

in Summen von \$5 und aufwärts und Papiere werden nach jedem Platz Deutschlands gesandt und gegen pünktliche Holierung garantirt.

Einführungen von Schiffen und Forderungen werden prompt besorgt.

Alleinige Passage-Agentur

der

Hamburg Amerikanischen Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft.

J. f. Meinke & Co.,

No. 407 California Straße, der Bank of California gegenüber,

sind von uns beauftragt

Passage-Scheine

für die Reife von Hamburg oder Havre nach New York auszugeben.

Passage-Scheine für die Durchreise von Hamburg oder Havre über New York und Panama nach San Francisco zu den billigen Preisen.

C. S. Richard & Co.,

No. 6 Battery Straße, New York,

General-Passage-Agentur der Hamburg Amerikanischen Paket-Atien-Gesellschaft.

AHEAD AGAIN!

FELDBUSCH & CO.,

306 and 308 BATTERY STREET.

Toys by the Million.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

RETAIL STORE,

NO. 207 MONTGOMERY STREET.

RUSS HOUSE BLOCK.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL

OPERATIC CONCERT!

THIRTY COLORED ARTISTS.

A Testimonial Operatic Concert has been tendered to

MISS SARAH E. MILES.

TO TAKE PLACE ON...

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17TH,

AT...

MOZART HALL, Post St., near Kearny.

The following ladies and gentlemen will assist on the occasion:

Mrs. JORIAN SMITH, Mr. TALBOT,

Mrs. GAINES, Mrs. BARBER,

Mrs. JOHNSON, Mrs. PHELPS,

Mrs. BROWN, Mrs. PRIOR,

Mrs. M. SANDERSON, Miss BROWN,

Mr. HAMER, Mr. BROWN,

Mr. PERINGTON, Mr. JACKSON,

Mr. McFEE, Mr. STANLEY,

Mr. BROOKS.

Mr. A. C. TAYLOR will preside at the Piano.

Programme.

1-Baritone Romanza, Mr. Brown, Fesco

2-Cavatina, "Robert le Diable," Meyerbeer

3-Grand Chorus and Baritone Solo from "Il Trovatore," Verdi

4-Aria Contralto, Mr. Johnson, from "La Fuga de Regimen," Donizetti

5-Romanza, Mr. Rolis, "As I View now these Scenes so Charming," from "Boumbula," Bellini

6-Grand Cavatina from "Vesperi Siciliani," Mrs. Smith

7-Grand Solo and Chorus, "Come with the Gipsy Bride," "Bohemian Girl," Miss Miles

8-Romanza, "How So Fair," "Marta," sung by Mr. Blake

9-Cavatina, "Casta Diva," Miss Miles

10-Grand Post, "O! Maritima," tenor and soprano, Mr. Blake and Mrs. Smith

11-Rataplan, by the Company, "La Fuga de Regimen," Donizetti

JOSEPH FREDERICKS,
CARPET
.....AND.....
Upholstery Store,
PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.
No. 123 Kearny street
Between Sutter and Post, SAN FRANCISCO.

GEO. C. WALLER,
Notary Public,
329 MONTGOMERY STREET,
West Side, Stevenson Block, SAN FRANCISCO.
Commissioner of Deeds for Nevada. au28

RISDON
IRON AND LOCOMOTIVE
WORKS.
Incorporated April 30, 1868
Capital \$100,000
LOCATION OF WORKS,
COR. BUSH AND HOWARD STS.,
San Francisco.

[Successors to the Pacific Mail Steamship Works at
Benicia.]
COFFEE & RISDON AND DEVOS, DINSMORE & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Steam Engine Builders, Boiler Makers,
Machinists and Foundrymen.
All work in their line done with promptness and
dispatch.
JOHN N. RISDON, President,
LEWIS COFFEE, Superintendent of Boiler Works,
JOSEPH MOORE, Superintendent.

BUCKINGHAM & HECHT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Boots and Shoes,
FACTORY, 417 BATTERY ST.,
Corner of Merchant,
Office and Salesroom at HECHT BROS. & CO.,
213, 215 & 217 BATTERY STREET, se4
HECHT BROS. & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers of
Boots and Shoes,
NOS. 213, 215 & 217 BATTERY ST.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Sole Agents for the Boston Rubber
Boot and Shoe Company. se4

GEO. SHEBLE,
CARPENTER,
Builder and Contractor,
735 VALEJO ST., bet. Powell and Stockton,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Jobbing promptly attended to.


PHILADELPHIA BREWERY,
Second street,
Corner of Folsom street, San Francisco.
THE BEST LAGER BEER
IN THE STATE.
The Country supplied at the most reasonable
terms. 254
JOHN WIELAND.

RUSS HOUSE BAR
.....AND.....
BILLIARD SALOON
UP STAIRS,
Liquors Reduced to 12 1-2cts.
SINCE THE 1st OF JUNE.
je5 L. ARMSTRONG & CO.
CHRISTMAS GOODS! FANCY GOODS!
TO THE AGENTS OF THE HEBREW.
If You Deal in

TOYS, MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.,
Send Your Orders to
KOHLER, CHASE & CO.,
Sansome Street, Corner of Clay, San Francisco.
Schroder & Albrecht,
California Candy Factory,
414 Clay Street,
zwischen Sanjome und Battery, San Francisco.
empfehlen Wiederverkauf der reichhaltigen Lager von deut-
schen, amerikanischen und französischen
Candies und Zuckergütern,
Kaffee und Gebäck.
Aufträge vom Ganzen werden prompt befolgt.
Wetterpapier und Briefe, Zuckerkuchen, Götter und Götter
Plättchen und alle sonstigen Sachen für Segenswünsche, Trau-
güter u. s. w. sind in größter Auswahl vorräthig.
Da wir direct mit den besten Fabriken und Künstler Häusern in
Verbindung stehen, sind wir im Stande, Billiger wie andere
Händler zu verkaufen.
Agentur für Deut. Weiss & Söhne, Philadelphia, berühm-
ten Candy-Machern.
Schroder u. Albrecht, 414 Clay Straße.

Befanntmachung.
An Wiederverkäufer!
Mit dem Namen "Colorado" erhält eine Anzahl von
Damen Fancy Waaren,
bestehend aus
Taschentüchern, Kopfbändern,
wie Set, Kravatten, Stahl und vergoldeten
Schmuckstücken, Fingerringe, etc.,
W. Herr, Importeur,
No. 609 Sacramento Str., eine Treppe.

Wechsel
in beliebigen Summen auf
New York, Berlin, Dresden,
London, Coeln, Leipzig,
Paris, Breslau, Stuttgart,
Hamburg, Posen, Carlsruhe,
Bre, Wien, Basel,
Frankfurt, München, Genf,
Cassel, Augsburg, Zürich,
Darmstadt, Nuernberg, Strassburg
und andere Plätze bei
Morris Speyer,
No. 526 Washington Straße.

BUILDERS INSURANCE CO.

Builders Insurance Co
OFFICE IN THE BUILDING OF THE
CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK, Califor-
nia street, one door from Sansome.
Fire and Marine Insurance. my24

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after May 1, 1868, the steam-
ship AMELIA, Capt. Wm. Galloway,
will leave Broadway Wharf EVERY DAY (Sunday
excepted) at 3 o'clock P. M. for Vallejo, Mare
Island and Suscol, connecting with the Napa
Valley Railroad for Napa and St. Helena, which
connects with stages for the White Sulphur, Calis-
toga and Geysers Springs, Lakeport, Knight's Valley
Borax Lake and Healdsburg.
RETURNING—Leaves Suscol at 8 o'clock A. M.
Vallejo at 9 o'clock A. M. EVERY DAY (except
Sundays).
ON SATURDAYS the steamer Amelia and Napa
Valley Railroad Company will issue Excursion
Tickets for St. Helena and Calistoga, good for re-
turn on the following Monday only.
Clerk on the wharf to attend to freight from 8
o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. je29

REMOVAL.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY
announces to the public that he has removed his
manufactory of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,
.....TO.....
NO. 40 SANSOME STREET,
Opposite the Cosmopolitan Hotel, San Francisco.
E. BLOCHMANN

HOUSE FURNISHING AGENCY,
NO. 635 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,
(Opposite Upper Crossing from Montgomery st.)
New and Second-Hand Furniture,
BEDDING, CARPETS,
And Everything necessary to Housekeeping
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Mirrors, Clocks, Silver Plate and Table Cutlery,
Crockery, Porcelain and Glass Ware, Wood
and Willow Ware, constantly on hand, at
lower prices than elsewhere in the city.
Spring Beds, Sofas, Lounges, Bed Lounges and
Mattresses of the very best quality made
to order.
MOORE, WESTLEY & CO.,
Auction, Commission and Purchasing Agents

REMOVAL.
A. C. IMBRIE,
Merchant Tailor,
Respectfully announces to his friends and the
public that he has Removed to
107 POST STREET, near Dupont.

TIFFANY & WINEMAN,
11 Kearny street, near Market,
SAN FRANCISCO.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED
Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, direct
from the manufactory, which we will sell
twenty-five per cent. less than any other retail
house in the city. We warrant every pair of Boots
and Shoes that goes out of our house, and will
repair the same free of charge. We are also pre-
pared to manufacture all styles of Boots and Shoes,
at the shortest notice.
TIFFANY & WINEMAN
No. 11 Kearny street, near Market.
N. B.—Remember the place, No. 11 Kearny street,
near Market. Call and examine our stock before
purchasing elsewhere. au7

S. P. TAYLOR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Printing and Wrapping Paper,
PAPER BAGS, TWINE,
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
All kinds of Paper Made to order.
Warehouse, 416 Clay street. oc30

E. W. TAYLOR,
Attorney at Law,
2 & 3 BYRNE'S NEW BUILDING,
S. W. CORNER OF KEARNY AND
SACRAMENTO STREETS.

COHN, HINRICHS & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Havana and Domestic
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c
NO. 310 COMMERCIAL ST.,
Near Front, SAN FRANCISCO

EDUARD NEUMANN,
Graduate in m l l racy
.....WITH.....
CHEVALLIER & NEUMANN,
APOTHECARIES,
CORNER KEARNY AND SUTTER STS.


TEUBNER & HOFFMAN,
Show-Case
WAREROOMS
Have Removed
From Kearny Street to
537 CALIFORNIA STREET,
Between Kearny and Montgomery, Up Stairs.
Show-Cases made in every style—Silver-Plated
Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, etc. Old Show-Cases
taken in exchange. de25f

THOMAS YOUNG, Late County Recorder. JOSEPH S. PAXSON, Late County Treasurer.

YOUNG & PAXSON.
Real Estate Bought and Sold,
LOANS NEGOTIATED.

424 Montgomery st., East Side,
Between California and Sacramento streets.
SAN FRANCISCO. ja3

LUKIN.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
332 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, SAN FRANCISCO.
FINE LUNCH DAILY.
Having added a very pleasant and convenient
Oyster and Chop Room, I am prepared to serve up
all the delicacies of the season in the best and
pleasent style. au7

The New and Elegant Styles

FOR FALL AND WINTER
ARE NOW READY AT
MEUSSDORFFER'S HAT MANUFACTORIES
635 and 637 Commercial street, San Francisco
125 J street, Sacramento
Corner of D and Second street, Marysville
72 Front street, Portland, Oregon

Our styles of Gentlemen's Dress Hats excel any in
the most taste and durability ever introduced in this city.
Our stock comprises all the latest novelties of New York,
London and Parisian taste. Call and see them. se4
THOMAS THOMPSON. THORNTON THOMPSON

THOMPSON BROS.,
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We respectfully announce to our friends and the
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We will make liberal Cash advances on goods
shipped through us to our house, Messrs. Scholle
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May be found at Rooms 22 and 23 Stevenson's
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German Emigrants will find it to their interest to
call. German spoken. au11

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HAS OPENED AN
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AT 226 SUTTER STREET,
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All Surgical Operations on the Eye skillfully per-
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Professor HILDEBRAND, a distinguished Physi-
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years, says:
"They invigorate, purify, and cleanse the
Blood, correct and regulate all the secretions,
and by purgation, strengthen the body and
mind." Give it a trial, and you will find it
excellent.

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Großer Ball

Der Germania Band.
unter Leitung des Herrn Directors Schmidt,
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Jedem Sonntag Abend.

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Es laßt ergebenst ein
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Edt der Ersten und Mission Straßen,
San Francisco.

John Steinmann, Eigentümer.

Ich erlaube mir die ergebene Anzeige zu ma-
chen, daß mein Hotel seit langer Reihe von
Jahren zur größten Zufriedenheit meiner Gäste
geführt, "Revere House" an Pine Straße aufge-
geben, da der Platz nicht mehr ausreichte, und
obiges Hotel übernommen habe.

Dasselbe enthält circa 60 der schönsten Zimmer,
welche durchaus mit neuen Betten und Möbeln
versehen sind. Der Speisesaal ist hell, geräumig
und außerordentlich bequem eingerichtet. In jeder Etage
befinden sich einige elegante Vordächer und meine
Bibliothek ist aus den besten Werken jeder Sprache
zusammengesetzt.

Ich werde nichts unversucht lassen, meinen
Gästen den Aufenthalt in meinem Hotel so an-
nehmlich wie möglich zu machen, welches ich mit
Recht als eines der schönsten San Francisco's
bezeichne. Achtungsvoll
John Steinmann.

An die geehrten Damen!
Es ist genug der Wunsch jeder Dame, bei Anstellung eines
Kleides, das sie gut passend, geschmackvoll getrimmt und schön
gemacht zu bekommen.
Deshalb habe ich immer, wie ich schon früher, bei No. 813
Washington Straße und sehr nach der No. 813
überhaupt Dupont, dort werde ich zu guter Ueberzeugung fin-
den, daß

Carl Eimaruti
der einzige ist, der im Hofen der Kleider, Träumen werden
und in pünktlicher Bedienung von niemand überboten werden
kann.
Nach habe ich zur Bequemlichkeit meiner Kunden Seidenstoffe
nach modernem Geschmack und allen anderen, zum Kleiden
von Kleiderneidigen Stoffen auf Lager.
Carl Eimaruti, 813 Washington Str.

Prescott House.
Schöne Gasse von Kearny und Pacific Straße.

Bitter & Becker, Eigentümer.
Am Sonnabend, 12. September 1868.

Hierdurch erlaube ich mir, meinen Freunden
und Bekannten in aller Freundschaft zu benachrichtigen,
daß ich einen Teil meines Hauses, welches ich seit
vielen Jahren als Wohnort benutzte, nunmehr vollständig
abgegeben habe. Die innere Einrichtung ist vollständig neu,
und die Zimmer sind durchaus mit neuen
Bettzeugen und Möbeln versehen. Die Küche wird mit
ausgezeichnetem Personal bedient und die Speisen
sind in jeder Hinsicht von vorzüglicher Qualität.
Zu jeder Zeit wird die Bedienung zu jeder Zeit
bereit sein.
Bitter & Becker.

Dr. Stuttmeyer,
Office: No. 233 Kearny Straße,
zwischen Bush und Sutter, San Francisco.

Geehrte Kranke! Ich werde mich bemühen, Sie zu
heilen. Ich werde Sie in jeder Hinsicht unterstützen,
wenn Sie mich anrufen. Ich werde Sie in jeder Hinsicht
unterstützen, wenn Sie mich anrufen. Ich werde Sie in
jeder Hinsicht unterstützen, wenn Sie mich anrufen.
San Francisco, 9 bis 12 Uhr Morgens und von 7 bis 8
Uhr Abends.

HENRY HAIGHT,
NOTARY PUBLIC
...AND...
Commissioner of Deeds,
For Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania,
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NO. 607 CLAY STREET, (South Side)
First Office West of Montgomery street,
San Francisco.

The Hebrew.

Phil Jacoby... Herausgeber.
Conrad Jacoby... Geschäftsführer.
San Francisco, November 13, 1868.

Feuilleton.

Tom Kipur

der Versöhnungstag.
Novelle von David Kassa.

(Fortsetzung.)

An allen Gliedern zitternd überlag Baruch
hastig das verhängnisvolle Schreiben.
Es entfiel seiner bebenden Hand. Gut,
Excellenz, sagte er, was ich gelesen, ist eine
Liebeserklärung. Ich danke Ihnen für diese
Mittheilung.

Klärchen saß bei ihrer weiblichen Arbeit
und blickte jeden Augenblick unruhig nach
der Thüre. Ihr zur Seite saß der Rabbi
Haa, auf dessen Worte sie heute zum ersten
Male nur wenig Acht gab. Sie wußte sich
selbst ihre innere Angst nicht zu erklären.
Es drückte ihr mit Zentnerschwere das Herz
von dem Augenblicke an, als der Vater zum
Minister gerufen wurde. Jemand ein ver-
stärktes Unbehagen schien ihrer zu harren und
ihrem Lebensglück aus düsterer Ferne zu
drohen. Sie erstarrte und erlebte wech-
selweise.

Was fehlt Ihnen, theures Kind? fragte
sie der Rabbi, ein geheimer Kummer scheint
Sie zu beunruhigen; vertrauen Sie dem
väterlichen Freunde, den Ihr befruchtetes
Weisen tief bestimmt. Ich weiß selbst
nicht, wie ich das Gefühl denken soll, das
sich meiner bemächtigt hat, erwiderte Klara.
Des Vaters ungewöhnliches Ausbleiben bei
einem eben so ungewöhnlichen Besuche er-
füllt mein Inneres mit Sorgen. Ein unge-
wisses Etwas stellt sich mir düster und ver-
dunkelt den Himmel meines ungetrübten
Seelenfriedens. Was halten Sie von sol-
chen Vorgefühlen, verehrter Lehrer und
Freund?

So, wie Sie sich äußern, halte ich Sie für
sündlich, entgegnete Rabbi Haa. Der
Mensch vertraue stets dem leidenden Ge-
schick, das droben baldreich und weise über
unsern Häuptern waltet, und verunmü-
ge sich nicht des Tages kurze Augenblicke durch
finstere Grübeleien, die sich bloß auf leere
Vermuthungen stützen. Kein fieberhafter
ist seines Schicksals Herr; er künste sich geduldig
dem, was die Vorsehung ihm, als zu seinem
Heile unumgänglich notwendig zuschickt.
Sei dies nun Gutes oder Böses; es wird
stets zu seinem Wohle sein. „Gnade find
des Herrn Befehle, erfreuen das Herz; lau-
tet sein Gebot,“ singt der fromme Psalmist.
Darum kann auch der, der ihn stets vor Au-
gen hat, fest seines Schicksals in Noth und
Gefahren gewärtig sein.

Wohl ist mein Blick stets auf ihn gerich-
tet, der da herrlich über Cherubim thronet,
sprach Klara, wohl glaube ich, daß er mich
erhöret, wenn ich zu ihm, dem Gott meiner
Unschuld flehe; doch soll auch der Mensch
bei sonnigen Tagen seinen Blick auf den wüsten
Sturm, der jeden Augenblick ihn den
Anblick des Sonnenlichts entziehen kann, ge-
faßt sein.

Das soll er, fiel der Rabbi ein, und selbst
dann soll das unbegrenzte Vertrauen auf
den himmlischen Erretter nicht wanken.
Dann soll sich erst der Seele reiner Gottes-
glaube zeigen und durch die Prüfung veredelt
und geläutert hervorgehen. „Und walt'
ich auch im Todesstundenthale, so walt' ich
ohne Furcht; denn Du begleitest mich. Dein
Stab und Deine Stütze sind immerdar mein
Trost!“ Drum, liebe Tochter, bannen Sie
die Furcht ihres Herzens und harren Sie
vertrauensvoll der Dinge, die da kommen.
Er drückte bei diesen Worten die Hand der
schönen Schülerin. Sie fand fruchtlos, rief
er aus, Ihre Hand brennt fieberhaft. Gewiß,
Sie sind nicht wohl!

Wir ist schon besser, theurer Freund, ver-
setzte sie, es wird bald vorübergehen.
In diesem Augenblicke wurde die Thüre
mit Geräusch aufgerissen, und hastig, rasch,
mit glühender Wange und verfluchten Fuß-
schritten trat Baruch Meyer ein. Schnell eilte
er an dem ihm entgegengetretenden Haus-
freunde vorbei, durchschritt dröhnend das
lange Zimmer und blieb dann unbeweglich
vor der Tochter stehen. Er sagte sie mit
schärfen, forschenden Blicken in das Auge
der Tochter. Er sagte sie mit schärfen, forschenden
Blicken in das Auge der Tochter. Er sagte sie mit
schärfen, forschenden Blicken in das Auge der Tochter.

Ein zürnender Engel entflohen
ihm diese zornigglühenden Worte, seine Wange
brannte, sein Auge glühte im wilden
Schmerz, und sein Haupt und Barthaar
hing wild und ungeordnet über dem durch
die Wuth verzerrten Antlitz. Er drohte
war der Rabbi beim Ansehn seiner Anrede
zurückgewichen, nun trat er näher. Mächtig
Guth, o Mann des Jorues, sprach er mit er-
höbeter Stimme, und schüttelt nicht das volle
Maas des Grimms auf der guten Tochter
reines Haupt.

Rein nennt Ihr sie, fuhr Baruch auf, sie
rein? Sie ist so rein wie eine Thamar, die
Verlorne auf dem Wege nach Timna! Sie
hat den ehrlichen Namen mir bejubelt, be-

schimpft der Mutter Angeben in der
Erde, befehl des Vaters heilige Ehre! Wie
ein Blitzstrahl durchfuhr's plötzlich Klara's
Seele, es drängte sich ihr glühend warm
dem Herzen zu; sie konnte wieder frei ihre
Glieder regen, fühlte sich wieder im Besitze
ihrer Sprache. Rasch erhob sie sich, ihr
Antlitz glühte, frei blickte ihr dunkles Auge
in das entflammte des aufgebracht des Va-
ters.

Halt ein, rascher Mann, rief sie, halt ein,
und reize Deinen Gott nicht, indem Du
Dein schuldloses Kind, lästerst. Ich bin
noch Deine Tochter, darf mich Dir noch als
solche nennen. Bei der Mutter abgeschie-
nen Schatten, bei unserem heiligen Gott
schwöre ich es, nie hat die Schuld mir die
Reinheit meiner Seele vergiftet, nie habe
ich die Gesetze der Sitte und der Gerechtigkeit
getreten, nie mich Deiner unwürdig gezeigt.
Hier setze ich's, in Gegenwart des hoch-
geehrten frommen Lehrers, in dieser Brust
hat nie der sündlichen Leidenschaft sträfliche
Flamme gelodert; meine Liebe ist nicht von
dieser Welt. Ich liebe, ja, mein Vater,
warm und innig liebe ich! Doch kann ich
auch entfagen, und von diesem Augenblicke
an, verneime es, Vater, verneime Sie
es, theurer Freund, — habe ich entfaßt!

Von der heiligen Bewegung, mit der sie
aufgestanden, hatte sich ihr Haar gelöst und
umwallte während ihrer Rede mit seiner
reichen Fülle das bleiche schöne Gesicht und
die zarten jugendlichen Formen bis zur
Hälfte herab. Der Alte wich bestürzt vor
der aufgerichteten Gestalt der Tochter einen
Schritt zurück, sein ganzes Wesen veränderte
sich, er glaubte den Schatten seiner vielge-
liebten Rachel, wie sie in jenen Tagen der
Jugend und Schönheit sein Herz gewann,
vor sich zu erblicken. Als die Tochter ge-
endet, schloß er sie in die Arme.

Ich hab' es nicht gleich gesagt, rief er,
hab' ich es doch gleich nicht glauben können!
Nein, Du bist mein gutes, engelreines Kind,
mein Kamm, meine Perle, meine Taube,
mein Diadem! Mein Klärchen kann nicht
fehlen, wird nicht des Vaters Herz mit gift-
getränkten Pfeilen durchbohren, ihm nicht
sein einzig Glück, seinen Himmel rauben
können! Meine Hige hat mir einen bösen
Streich gespielt, ich hätte bald mein Her-
zenskind wie ein unglückliches Kamm geopfert.
Nun, der Herr wird mir vergeben in meiner
schweren Sünde, und mich nicht lassen ent-
gelten, was unbewußt in meinem verblendeten
Wahne ich gethan.

Die Tochter schloß sich an seinem
Halle. Nun, nun, mein Kind, fuhr er rasch
fort und streichelte ihr die thränenfeuchte
Wange, vergiß mir es, mein Kind, mein
gutes, liebes Kind. Sieh, Dein Vater ist
alt, und wenn man alt ist, da wird einem
oft der Wille und das Gedächtniß schwach.
Sieh, da wird man behörig, so leicht behört
— der Minister — sein Sohn. Ruhig mein
Kind, zucke nicht so frampfhaft auf. Er ist
ja auch ein Ehrenmann, mein Kind, wenn
gleich seiner aus dem Stamme Jacobs, sein
Gemüth ist rein und sein Thun ohne Fehl!

Hören Sie auf des Vaters beglückenden
Stimme, sprach Rabbi Haa, als der Alte
geendet und Klara noch immer stumm und
regungslos in seinen Armen hing, fassen Sie
sich, geliebte Schülerin. Ich weiß zwar
nichts von dem, wozu die Rede ist und was
des alten Mannes Sinn so sehr mit Wahn
umfungen konnte, daß er sein vielgeliebtes
Kind gekränkt; doch so viel sehe ich, daß hier
ein Mißverständniß obwaltet, daß sich viel-
leicht des Verläumders giftige Zunge in den
reinen Quell der Unschuld hat getaucht.

Ja, der Verleumdung giftiger Hauch hat
mein Eden mir durchweht. Sprach Klara,
noch immer an des Vaters Brust, und alle
Blüthen, die der goldene Sonnenheißer be-
strahlt, sind abgepflückt und in den Staub
gebracht. Doch, Vater, setze sie hinzu, in-
dem sie sich aufrichtete und seine Hand er-
griff, hier schwor ich Dir, nie will ich wieder
Anlaß geben, daß der Verläumdung boshafte
Klänge ihr Herz in des Vaters liebevolles
Herz werfen. Ich kenne ihn, er ist groß und
edel, seine Liebe unendlich, seine Tugend un-
begrenzt und fest — er wird entfagen könn-

Nicht so, mein Kind, sagte Baruch, be-
stimme jetzt, da Du aufgeregt und erhit-
telt, nichts, was Dich hernach gereuen,
unglücklich machen könnte. Wenn Du ruhiger
geworden, dann beschleibe, was Du thun,
was Du lassen willst. Doch jetzt höre mich.
Du kennst Joseph Dirck, er ist ein frommer
Jesaja, eine Zeder aus dem Libanon, der
Herr hat reichlich ihn gesegnet mit Allem,
was man auf Erden nur kann verlangen.
Er besitzt Haus und Hof, Gab und Gut,
sein Verdienst mehr sich täglich und sogar
am Hofe gebraucht man ihn zum Vorhies-
sen großer Summen. Ein solcher Mann ist
jetzt in Israel, da Andere, die den
Herr, gelobt sei Er, gleich gesegnet mit des
Hüdes Fülle, abgewichen sind von seinen
Lehren. Er hat vor Kurzem um Deine
Hand angehalten. Sieh, mein Kind, ich
werd' älter und schwächer mit jedem Tag,
wer weiß, ob nicht recht bald der Gott Je-
boath mich abruft, und dann bist Du ohne
Stütze. Es würde mein Scheiden mir ver-
kummern, wenn ich Dich allein hier zurück-
gelassen sehe. Was meinst Du nun dazu,
mein Kind, wenn Du dem Mann Deine
Hand reichst?

Nie, mein Vater, nie, fuhr die Tochter
heftig auf, wie wird dies geschehen. Wir
Alle stehen in Gottes Hand. Er wird die
Seinen nicht verlassen! Stets will ich Dir
eine gute Tochter sein, die Dich pflegt und
liebt und Dein Alter Dir zu erfreuen suchen
wird. Mehr verlange nicht von mir, mehr
zu leisten fühle ich mich nicht stark genug.
Und diesen Joseph Dirck! Nein, ihm am
wenigsten könnte ich meine Hand reichen.
Dieser Mann kann mir nur Abscheu, nie
Liebe einflößen.

Danke ich Ihnen für das schöne Compli-
ment! Ich lieh in diesem Augenblicke eine
heißere oder vielmehr trübsendere Stimme
vom Eingang her vernehmen. Er drohte
blickten sich die Anwesenden um, und wie ein
Gepernt der Nacht stand Joseph Dircks
Gestalt vor ihnen. Niemand hatte seinen

Faust-Keller. Bier Saloon

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Südost-Ecke von Clay und Montgomery Straßen.

Immer vorrätig:
Westphalischer Schinken, Russisch
Caviar, Schweizer und Limburger
Käse, Sardellen,
sowie alle anderen Delikatessen; ebenso die besten
Cigaren, Cigarren, &c.
Oysters in every style.
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Die Mamsell mag mich nicht leiden, fuhr er fort, und der Ausdruck seines widerlichen Gesichtes war höhnend, gut, Ihr seid mein Zeuge, Rabbi Isaac, ich habe einen Korb erhalten. Gut, die Mamsell hat ihren freien Willen, dem ich mich gerne füge.

Klara entfernte sich rasch, nachdem sie noch vorher einen flehenden Blick auf den Vater geworfen.

Ihr habt es gehört, sprach Baruch Meyer der endlich von seiner Bestürzung wieder zu sich gekommen war, Ihr habt's gehört, meine Tochter will Euch nicht. Ich zwingen mein Kind nicht, und daher ist es aus mit uns.

Euch nichts, erwiderte Joseph Hirsch, wir bleiben doch gute Freunde. Fühl ich mich doch gar nicht beleidigt, bin ich doch nur ein einfacher Jude und nicht von adliger Herkunft. Mein Vater war ein Handelsmann und kein Minister! Baruch preßte ergrimmt seine Lippen auf einander.

Die zehn Beutel, die ich Euch noch schulde, sprach er mit von Zorn gedämpfter Stimme, will ich Euch die andere Woche übermachen, mit den Zinsen; obgleich noch lange nicht der Termin ist, so sollt Ihr sie doch mit den Zinsen bis dahin haben, und Ihr könnt dann, wenn Ihr wollt, mein Haus auf immer meiden.

Euch nichts, erwiderte Joseph Hirsch, wie Ihr wollt. Soll ich mein Geld haben schon vor dem Termin, gut; wollt Ihr es noch länger behalten, auch gut. Wir bleiben aber dennoch gute Freunde. Seht, ich doch nicht ein, warum wir uns freundschaftlich unterbrechen sollen. Weil Eure Tochter mich nicht will? Na, ha, das hat nichts zu sagen, will ich sie doch auch nicht zwingen! Gott behütet mich! Nein, im Gegenteil, ich wünscht Euch alles Glück. Der Himmel las Euch erleben Glück und Freude an Euren Kindern, und mehr Euer Hab und Gut! Amen!

Gott befohlen! Mit einem leuchtenden Lächeln drückte er des alten Mannes Rechte und verließ unter freundschaftlichen Begrüßungen das Zimmer und das Haus.

Hinter den fernen Bergen sank die Sonne mit gluthrothem Scheine unter. Leicht aufsteigende Wolken, die sich mehr und mehr häuften und verdichteten, verdeckten die Sichel des Halbmondes. Kein Stern blickte durch die finstere Decke; der Sturm strich über die Stoppeln und raffelte in den gelben Blätterhaufen, womit die späte Jahreszeit den Boden zahlreich bedeckt hatte. Das unfreudliche Dunkel durchdrangen einzelne Blitze, welchen pausenweise schwach hallende Donnerstöße aus der Ferne folgten.

Auf der Terrasse des verlassenen Gartens stand Klara. Ein weißes Gewand bedeckte ihre zarten Glieder und leuchtete schimmernd durch die dicke Nacht, die sie umgab. Ach, wohnte doch in ihrem trüben Gemüthe eine gleiche Nacht, welche, mit schwarzen Fittichen, alle sonnenklaren Stunden der freundlichen Vergangenheit verüllte. Das schöne Antlitz mit den engelreinen Zügen blickte geisterbleich unter den düsternen Wölkchen hervor; in dem finsternen Auge blickte eine Thräne. Die fein gewölbte Stirn war von dem Schatten des Grams bedeckt.

Sie achtete nicht das Toben der Natur um sich her; starr war ihr Blick an die schwarze Himmelsdecke gerichtet, und der Sturm spielte mit den aufgelösten Haaren. Das Unwetter stimmte so sehr mit den Gefühlen ihres gequälten Innern überein. Heute nur, Orkan, klagte sie, und ihre Lippen bebten leise an einander, heute nur, Du verwehst mir mein Lebensglück. Kein Stern beleuchtet die öde Scene, die meiner harret. So ist es recht! Die oberen Gewölbe, die sich kalt und finster in des Ozeans freundliche unbewachte Augenblicke spinnen, mögen diesen Abend mit ihrem ganzen Zorne belasten und jeden schwachen Strahl des Hoffens auslöschen, daß nur Nacht, schwarze Nacht mein verwaistes Gemüth umhülle und jede Küsteranerkennung an der Vergangenheit Nocturne erbarmerlos ertöne.

Du singe mir ein Grabeslied, Sturm, und drille die, o Donner, wie ein prophetisches Orakel, der jagenden Seele Todtenklagen zu. Meine Ruhe ist nun auf ewig, unwandelbar dahin, und keine Macht auf Erden kann mir den inneren Frieden wiedererschaffen. Ach, einst war ich so glücklich; die stille Brust träumte mir stille Freuden die mir ein glänzender Gott auf den Höhen der Gewährung reichlich sandte. Golden waren die Träume meiner Jugend, und keine eijige Todtenhand griff verhängnisvoll in das zarte Gewebe meines friedlichen Glückes. Verdröht liegt nun mein reiches Paradies, an dessen wüthigem Balsamhauch ich nur kurze Zeit mich laben konnte; zertreten, in den Staub gepreßt liegen die Blüten meiner Hoffnungen. Doch still, höre ich nicht die Gärtenbüsche sich öffnen! — Der verhängnisvolle Augenblick naht; ach, war es doch auch mein letzter!

Sie drückte weinend das Haupt in die Hände, und blieb so eine kurze Weile unbeweglich stehen. Der Sturm wüthete fort, die finsternen verdichteten sich. Plötzlich riß ein breiter Bliz den dicken Flor von einander, und Klara, die in diesem Augenblicke aufblühte, gewährte eine verüllte Mannesgestalt neben sich.

Du bist hier, wirklich hier? rief ihre Stimme aus dem dumpfen Schalle des Donners zu, die ihr wie die eines Engels auf dem Felde der Verheerung klang. Du bist hier, und nicht der Elemente wüthes Toben vermochten Dich abzuhalten. Deines Vaters zu harren! Walter drückte sie an seine Brust. O, wie beglückt mich Deine Liebe, rief er aus, Du gute treue Seele, wie lohn ich Dir, die Du mir so reich den Himmel meiner Freuden schenkest. Diese meine Brust, sie reicht nicht hin mit ihren wogenden Gefühlen, die nur Dir, nur Dir gehören, Deine Liebe nach Verdienste Dir zu vergelten! Aber, wie? Du weinst! Thränenfeucht ist Deine Wange, eiskalt berührt mich diese Hand, und Deine Pulse froden.

Klara, mein Mädchen, was ist Dir, Geliebte meines Herzens? Sie entwand sich rasch seinen Armen. Walter, sprach sie, und der Ton ihrer Stimme klang bang und geisterhohl, Du kennst mich; Du weißt, welche Opfer Deine Klara im Stande ist, Dir und ihrer Liebe zu bringen. Du weißt, daß von dem Augenblicke an, wo ich Dir Liebe, wo ich Dir Treue schwur, ein neues Dasein für mich begann, daß ich da erst mich selbst erkannte, und diesen meines Innern mit ihren vollen dunklen Empfindungen; mit ihrer bitterfühen Pein, mit allen startrauschenden und leise anflingenden Seiten da erst zu deuten lernte. Mein Glück, mein Leid, mein Hoffen und mein Schmerz ist Dir bekannt, und klar hast im Bunde meines Busens Du gesehen, daß Dein Bild nur jede Seite darin erfüllt. Walter, bei unserer Liebe, bei unserem Glauben an ein seliges Leben, an eine unauf löbliche Vereinigung dort oben, ich beschwöre Dich, laß uns in dieser Stunde, wo die Natur ihr graueses Klaglied antönt, laß uns in diesem Augenblicke entgehen für dieses Leben, und uns trennen!

Wie ein Geist, der im Gewande des Todes sein Grab verläßt, stand sie ernst und mahnend vor ihm. Ein leichter Schauer durchbebt ihn. Was verlangst Du? fragte er, welche unheilvolle Macht treibt ihr totes Spiel mit Dir, und reizt Dich auf, mein liebewarmes Herz den Höllequalen der Verzweiflung schonungslos Preis zu geben?

Was ist Dir, Mädchen, welcher trübe Wahn hält Deinen Sinn umfangen, daß Du so zu Deinem Vater sprichst, zu Deinem Vater, der lieber vom Leben, als von Dir lassen will!

Beim Himmel, sprach sie, schwör ich Dir es, daß ich nicht eher von Dir ablasse, bis Du mir gelobt, nie wieder diese Wohnung zu betreten. Ich Dir mein Leben lieb, so gewahre mir diese Bitte.

Klara, Du willst mich tödten, rief er, mein das ist meine fromme engelwilde Klara nicht, die das Unmögliche gebet, das kaum Denkbare von mir verlangt. Jrgend ein finsterner Dämon hat ihre Gestalt erborgt, um mich zum Wahnsinn zu bringen, um mich zum Augenstern zu treiben. Weich' von mir, Trugbild der Hölle, ich widerstehe Deinem verderblichen Versuche! Du täuschst mich nicht, Du äffst, mich vergebens, ich troge Deiner schwachen Kraft! Er wandte sich um und wollte eiligt fliehen. Klara faßte ihn beim Mantel und flammerte sich ängstlich und mit dem Aufgebote aller ihrer Kräfte, die die Verzweiflung in ihr verdoppelte, fest an ihn. Bleib, schrie sie und faßt vor ihm nieder, bleib, und laß mich nicht verzeihen.

Ich bin Deine Klara, die Dich nie mehr als in diesem Moment geliebt! O, flühe nicht, scheide nicht so von mir, bevor Du nicht ewig Abgeschieden von mir genommen. Sieh, fuhr sie leise fort, nachdem sie sich aufgerichtet, sieh, ich weiß, ich überlebe es nicht lange, der Tod tritt schon zu meinem Innern. Schone mich daher, bleibe und höre mich ruhig an.

Der Sturm tobte schwächer und nur noch pausenweise, des Donners Krachen schwieg, wenige Blitze kreuzten durch das Dunkel. Das Silberhorn des Mondes blickte fahl herab, und warf ein bleiches schwaches Licht auf die Gegenstände. In den Blättern säuselte es wie flüsternde Geisterstimme.

Klara lag an des geliebten Brust, ihr Haupt ruhte auf seiner Schulter, während der Nachtwind mit den Falten ihres weißen Gewandes, das sie weit umflatterte, spielte. Walter hielt bebend die schwankende Gestalt in seinen Armen, sein Haar kräuselte sich und sein Herz pochte laut und bange an dem ihrigen. Sie schweig noch immer, da ergriff er endlich ihre Hand. Sprich, Klara, hober sanft an, sprich, mein Mädchen, Dein Vater hört Dich. Sie erhob das Haupt, und sah ihn schwärmerisch ins Auge. Von Dir soll ich mich trennen, klagte sie, von Dir! ach, wie ist die Erde doch so wüß, so leer, und alle Geschöpfe, die noch darauf wandeln, sind längst abgeschiedene Schatten. Alles, was ich geliebt, verläßt mich und ich muß noch bleiben auf diesem leeren Raum und kann nicht vergehen! — Walter, fuhr sie dann nach einer Pause fort, das Schicksal stellt sich drohend zwischen uns und unsere Liebe; wir müssen ihn gehorchen. Es verlangt ein großes thörares Opfer, wir müssen es bringen. Dein Vater hat den meinen zu sich rufen lassen und ihn von Allen, vom stillen reinen Bunde unserer Herzen unterrichtet. Du kennst meinen Vater, er hat dem Deinen feierlichst gelobt, daß er nicht länger Deinen Besuch in seinem Hause dulden, und alles aufboten wolle, unser Verhältniß zu zerreißen. Walter, ich bin des alten Vaters einziger Trost, er hat nichts auf Erden, das ihn an's Dasein festhält, als mich. Ich würde sein Herz brechen, wollte ich mich nicht dem fügen, was er verlangt.

Du hast Recht, fuhr Walter heftig auf, und lachte grimmig in die Nacht hinein. Du hast Recht; wir müssen uns fügen, ha, ha, ha, Du sollst mich lehren lernen, Weichen! Sie haben falsch gespielt, wenn sie wähten, das zu zerreißen, was eine festere Hand als die ihrige angeknüpft. Folge mir, rief er wild aus, fort aus diesem Land! Die Erde wird noch ein Plätschen aufbewahrt haben für zwei Liebende Herzen, wo sie, dem neidischen Auge der bösen Welt entzogen, Tage des Glückes, Tage der Liebe leben können! Er riß sie bei diesen Worten gewaltsam eine Straße mit sich fort.

Laß mich, flehte Klara, laß mich, Grausamer! Du willst meinen Tod, denn lebend reizest Du mich nicht von dieser Stätte, an welche mich die Kindespflicht unauf lösslich bindet.

Sie brach kraftlos zusammen. Er stürzte ihr zu Füßen.

Du verzeh' mir, flehte er, verzeh' Du, Himmelsgeist. Laß mich mit meinem Leben dafür büßen, daß ich Dich mit meiner wilden Leidenschaft aus allen Pinneln Deiner stillen, friedamen Ideenwelt aufgeschreckt.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

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EINSTEIN BROS. & CO.,

REMOVED

To 113, 115 and 117 PINE STREET,

Between Front and Battery. oc30

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS!

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.

ARE NOW OPENING

VERY LARGE LOTS OF DRY GOODS,

From Recent Auction Sales, both in New York and San Francisco; also,

LARGE INVOICES

From Eastern and European Manufacturers, Direct, Which they Offer to the Trade at Less than Market Rates.

Country Merchants should not fail to examine our stock and prices before making their purchases

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

ORIENTAL BLOCK,

Corner of Market and Battery streets.

RETAIL STORE,

NO. 9 MONTGOMERY STREET,

ck House Block. oc30

BOWMAN'S

AMERICAN

Washing Compound!

Is acknowledged by Housekeepers, Laundrymen and Tailors to be the Best Preparation for Washing, General Cleaning and Clothes Cleaning.

It saves money, time, labor and fuel, and we guarantee this compound Free from Lime, Chlorides, and everything of that nature which is injurious to clothing.

By using this Superior Compound the clothes are preserved, as they are saved from much rubbing on the washboard, besides Only Five Minutes is required for boiling them and they are beautifully white.

For sale by all grocers.

B. PABST & CO., Proprietors.

Manufacturing Depot, 807 Market st., above Fourth, opposite Stockton.

Call and get a sample and circular with testimonials. sell

CHAS. E. CONVIS, HENRY PICKLE, J. M. ROBERTSON.

CONVIS, PICKLE & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

Mining Engineers and Surveyors,

NO. 413 KEARNY STREET, near California st.,
San Francisco.

The undersigned are prepared to carry on the business of Real Estate Agents, Professional, Civil and Mining Engineers and Surveyors, examining mines, assaying and analyzing ores, surveying, laying out and dividing lands, etc.; make reports on mines and mining property, organize mining companies, lay out mines, with plans for their successful working on the most scientific principles, at the usual established rates.

N. B. The best references can be given.

CONVIS, PICKLE & CO.

French and German spoken. oc30

B. CARSON,

ENGRAVER,

110 Montgomery street.

The latest styles of Wedding, Visiting and "At Home" Cards.

Initials and Presentation Inscriptions engraved on Jewelry, Plate, etc.

Notarial Seals, Door Plates, etc. au32

HENRY MARET,

738 F urth street,
near Howard

UPHOLSTERER,

And Manufacturer of all kinds of

Parlor Sets and other Furniture of the latest style

Spring and all other kinds of Mattresses, Curtains of all descriptions, Shades, etc., made to order.

All kinds of Repairing, Carpeting, etc., done in the cheapest and best manner.

Residence, No. 337 Bush street, between Montgomery and Kearny streets.

REMOVAL.

JOHN KEHOE,

Metal Roofer, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker,

5 FIRST ST., near Market.

ROOFING DONE AT LOW RATES, AND PROMPTLY. my29

SMITH & CAPT,

Medal from the Exhibition of 1894

MANUFACTURERS OF

Watches and Boxes,

IN GOLD AND SILVER,

California Jewelry,

630 MONTGOMERY ST.

CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY repaired.

Pipes mounted and repaired with care.

MR. SMITH, maker of boxes in gold and silver, and MR. CAPT, watchmaker, are convinced that a copartnership of the kind would meet the wants of all. Heretofore, when your watch was out of repair or a box required mending, the jeweler to whom you took it was obliged to send it to the workman watchmaker or boxmaker, and it was quite natural for him to charge a commission for the work, making it often cost more than it was really worth.

Now, by calling on us, you will pay just the value of the work.

Another advantage is, that you will not be charged the prices of 1849, but to suit the present rate of labor; and besides, your jewelry will not have to be constantly at the jeweler's for repair. We repair everything in gold and silver solder, and not with lead, as has been heretofore done. We guarantee everything bought from us.

jy31

RE-OPENING.

ENGLEBERG,

WILL RE-OPEN

Bakery and Coffee Saloon

AT THE OLD STAND

No. 416 Kearny street,

Corner of Summer street, on

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1st.

PROVIDENT

Life Insurance

AND

INVESTMENT COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHARTER PERPETUAL

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

NO RECENTLY AN EXPERIMENT. HAS NOW become a necessity, and its benefits have been realized, to a greater or less extent in every community. No system of insurance has ever been so cordially received or so thoroughly appreciated, and none is better understood by the public.

A trifling sum secures against loss of time or life by accident.

This Company has, in the last eighteen months, paid over \$50,000 losses, by which persons of almost every occupation or profession have received benefits, and the hearts of widows and orphans made glad. No other class of insurance is of equal value to the assured, providing, as it does, compensation for disabling injuries, and, at the same time, guaranteeing the wife and children provision in the future in case of death of the beloved husband and father.

No policy for a larger amount than \$5000 will be issued on any one life.

DIRECTORS:

WM. H. FERRY, Managing Director C. & N. W. R. B.

G. F. HARDING, Attorney at Law.

JAMES C. FARQUHAR, American Express Co.

T. B. BLACKSTONE, President Chicago & St. Louis R. R.

PRICE Ahead Again!



The following Certificate of Merit the Executive Committee can't deprive me of:
We the undersigned having tried PRICE'S CARVING KNIVES, take pleasure in saying that they are the best we have ever used.

A majority of the committee on Cutlery decide in favor of M. PRICE for the Best Work. Hear the Report We, the undersigned, appointed Judges of Cutlery, do hereby certify that M. PRICE has the best work & style of patterns on exhibition.

HENRY WHEELER,
W. J. LELAND,
A. W. REAY.

W. C. Ralston,
John Parrot,
Erwin Davis,
A. B. Fortes,
Hon. Milton S. Latham,
C. Winton,
A. J. Shipley,
H. M. Newhall,
Gen. John E. Addison,
H. H. Haight,
Joseph Grant,
B. C. Horn,
Levi Parsons,
William M. Lent,
J. MacCrellish,
O. K. Fitch,
James J. Ayres.

NO. 110 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Between Bush and Sutter.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS FOR NEW YORK, JAPAN & CHINA.

Will be dispatched as follows:

LEAVE THE NEW WHARF AT THE CORNER OF FIRST AND BRANNAN STS. at eleven o'clock, A. M. of the following dates, for PANAMA, connecting via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid steamers from ASPINWALL for NEW YORK:

On the 6th, 14th, 22nd, and 30th of each month.

Steamer leaving San Francisco on the 6th, touches at Manzanillo, All touch at Aspinwall.

Departure of the 14th, is expected to connect with the French Trans Atlantic Co.'s steamer for St. Nazaire, and English steamer for South America. Through tickets can be obtained.

Departure of 14th is expected to connect with English Steamer for Southampton South America, and Australia and the P. R. Co. Steamer for Central America. Through tickets can be obtained.

The following Steamships will be dispatched on dates as given below:

Nov. 6—CONSTITUTION, Capt. Wm. Hudson, connecting with ALASKA, Capt. Gray.

Nov. 15th—GOLDEN AGE, Capt. W. F. Lapidge, connecting with OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. King.

Nov. 21—COLONIAL, Capt. E. S. Farnsworth, connecting with HENRY CHANCEY, Capt. Conner.

Nov. 28th—SACRAMENTO, Capt. W. H. Parker, connecting with ARIZONA, Capt. Murry.

Passengers berthed through. Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

These steamers will positively sail at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to have their baggage on board before 10 o'clock.

Through Tickets to Liverpool by the Cunard, Inman and National Steamship Lines can be obtained at P. M. S. & Co.'s office in San Francisco, where may also be obtained orders for passage from Liverpool or Southampton to San Francisco either via New York or St. Thomas—If cleared an amount of £10 to £20 will be advanced with the above orders. Holders of orders will be required to identify themselves to the Agents in England.

For Merchandise and Freight, for New York and West Ports, apply to Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.

For passage and all other information, apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Office, corner of Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

my31

ALBERT KUNER,

Seal Engraver.

Society and Masonic Seals Executed in the best manner.

No. 611 Washington street,

SAN FRANCISCO. c27

CARD

TO THE MUSICAL PUBLIC.

WE HAVE THIS DAY TRANS-

ferred to Messrs. R. E. WASHBURN

& CO., the sole Agency for California

for the sale of our Pianos, and have by special ar-

rangements enabled them to furnish them at factory

prices.

Baltimore, May 14th, 1868.

WM. KNABE & CO.

cc30

NOTICE.

On and After MONDAY, the 26th

day of October, 1868, and until further notice, the

County Court will hold its sessions in the building

known as "Morton's Building," situated on the

south side of Post street, between Kearny and

Dupont.

By order of the Court.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,

County Clerk.

Per Wm. HARNBY, Deputy County Clerk.

October 24, 1868. cc30

N. BALLEMBERG.

OFFICES: At Gray's Music Store; at Hammer-

mith & Ross' Toy Store; and at Schumann's

Cigar store, corner Montgomery and Market sts.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR

Balls, Parties, Parades, Concerts,

SERENADES, EXCURSIONS, THEATRES,

ETC., ETC.

From One to Any Number of Instruments.

Music Arranged. cc30

EUREKA TIN EMPORIUM.

BEARWALD BROS.

1124 MARKET STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Stoves, and all kinds of Tinware constantly

on hand at Lowest Prices. cc16

MARKS & BRO.,

AND...

CANTON TEA STORE!

BUCKLEW & BOLTON (successors to Haskell & Bucklew) have the largest stock of Groceries to be found in the city, and have reduced their prices, as follows:

SUGAR.

8 lbs. White Sugar for.....\$1 00

9 lbs. Light Brown do.....1 00

10 lbs. Good Brown do.....1 00

7 lbs. Granulated do.....1 00

COFFEE.

5 lbs. Green Coffee for.....\$1 00

3 lbs. Pure Ground Java do.....1 00

CHOICE TEAS.

Japan Tea, 3 lb. do.....75c

Oolong Tea, 3 lb. do.....60c@81 00

Gunpowder and Young Hyson.....75c@81 00

FLOUR.

Good Family Flour per bag.....\$1 75

Extra Family Flour, per bag.....2 00

BUTTER.

Choice Roll Butter.....30c@35c

All other goods sold equally low, and every article

guaranteed. Come and see for yourselves, and

do not buy if you are not suited. Store, No. 514

Market street, running through to Sutter, below

Montgomery. BUCKLEW & BOLTON.

my31

CITY RESTAURANT!

HORST & CO., Proprietors.

NO. 538 CLAY STREET

Below Montgomery street.

The best Wines, etc. Game and all the deli-

cacies of the season always on hand, at very moder-

ate prices. cc11

REMOVAL.

E. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

RE-PACKERS AND RE-FINISHERS,

321 & 323 SACRAMENTO ST.,

Near Battery, SAN FRANCISCO.

WE HAVE BEEN LOCATED FOR THE

last fifteen years at the corner of Battery and

Sacramento streets, but, finding an increasing de-

mand for better facilities, we have taken the above

Stores, and had made to order in the East two

hydraulic presses of the latest improved pattern,

which enables us to re-pack goods to a much better

advantage than heretofore. We return our thanks

to our many patrons for their liberality—hoping

they will continue the same, and favor us with a

call at our new store, where we are now ready to

RE-PACK

Every class of Merchandise for Railroads, Steam-

boats, Wagons, Stages, or Mule carriages.

N.B.—Particular attention given to packing ship-

ments by EXPRESS, or for FOREIGN PORTS.

GOODS RE-PACKED IN BOND.

E. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Nos. 321 and 323 Sacramento street, opposite the

"Old Stand." cc26

THE NEW FALL STYLE

For 1868.

IS NOW READY AT

B. F. MEAD & CO.'S

FASHIONABLE HATTERS,

No. 309 Montgomery street,

NEAR PINE. cc4

N. P. HOPKINS,

LIVERY AND SALES

STABLES,

679 and 681 MARKET STREET.

ZACH. MONTGOMERY

AND...

JOHN R. KITTRELL,

Attorneys at Law.

Office—Third Floor, 625 Merchant st.,

Between Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco

Office open for consultation at 8 o'clock A. M.

Prompt attention given to both Civil and Criminal

cases. cc30

JOHN CORMAN,

Notary Public

AND...

COMMISSIONER FOR ALL THE

STATES AND TERRITORIES,

NO. 619 MERCHANT STREET,

Between Montgomery and Kearny. SAN FRANCISCO

ROBERT MAYERS'

Japanese Bazaar.

IMPORTER OF

ALL KINDS OF JAPANESE CURIOSITIES.

Lacquered Ware, Crystal Jewelry, etc.,

Fine French Goods, Music Boxes, Accordions,

Concertinas, etc.,

NO. 243 MONTGOMERY STREET,

S. E. corner of Pine, San Francisco. cc1

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE CO

INCORPORATED, SEPTEMBER, 1864.

OFFICE:

15 New Merchants' Exchange Building,

COMMERCIAL

Steam Printing House

FRANCIS, VALENTINE & CO., Proprietors,

NO. 517 CLAY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

FURNITURE

BEDDING,

63 MARKET STREET,

Opposite the R. C. Orphan Asylum.

Parties who want to buy Handsome, Durable and

Cheap Furniture, will find it to their advantage to

give us a call. cc2

THE UNION PACIFIC

Salt Company,

Importers and Wholesalealers

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC SALT,

No. 218 Sacramento Street,

Between Front and Davis, San Francisco.

Prompt attention paid to orders.

Liverpool, San Quentin, Carmen Island, Los

Angeles, and other kinds of Salt constantly on

hand.

Dairy, Packing and Table Salt, put up to suit the

trade.

All orders must be directed to

MR. JOHN BARTON, Manager.

ap17

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE RE-

ceive with every steamer from London and Paris, a

large assortment of the Newest and Best CLOTHES, for

Gentlemen's Clothing. All suits made by the undersigned

cannot be surpassed in good fitting, and we always turn

out the very best work. We have reduced the prices as

follows:

\$65 the finest Black Dress Suit;

\$55 for French Beaver Suits, extra quality;

\$40 for the best English Cashmere Suits;

\$25 for Overcoats, best quality;

\$15 for French Black Dressing Pants.

STEEL, WEBB & CO.,

Fashionable Tailors,

Occidental Hotel, Bush street.

NATHANIEL GRAY. H. M. GRAY.

N. GRAY & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS,

641 SACRAMENTO ST., corner of Webb,

San Francisco.

Sole Agent for Barstow's Metallic Burial Cases

and Caskets. cc17

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS!

HENRY BUSH'S

GAERY,

Cor. of Post, Market

and Montgomery

streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

All who wish to have a good and durable pic-

ture will do well to call any place. cc11

M. ESBERG & CO.,

CALIFORNIA

Shirt Manufactory,

300 and 302 BATTERY ST.,

Corner of Sacramento,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

MARK DE KIRWAN, N. LANDRY,

late with Abel Gay.

LANDRY & KIRWAN,

Real Estate Brokers,

AGENTS AND COLLECTORS,

Full charge taken of Real Estate on Reasonable

terms, and rents remitted monthly wherever de-

sired. Loans Negotiated and Insurance effected.

OFFICE, NO. 24 MONTGOMERY ST.,

Opposite the Lick House, San Francisco.

Business hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. cc11

COAL AND WOOD DEPOT.

Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, and Families

supplied with the best kinds of

COAL, WOOD, CHARCOAL AND COKE,

WOOD CUT TO ORDER.

Carriage Free to all parts of the city.

G. KLABER,

564 1/2 HOWARD ST., bet. First and Second,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WOLF'S CLOAK STORE!

NO. 619 SACRAMENTO STREET,

Cloaks, Mantillas, etc.,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF

VELVETS, CLOTHS AND SILKS.

Cheap cut acc in the city.

[H. GOLDSMITH.

ASSMANN & NEUBERT,
Wholesale Dealers in
Butter, Cheese, Eggs,
LARD, HONEY,
Cranberries, Marrinated Herrings, Parmesan
Cheese, Sardines, Sardellen, Sweet Oil,
Butter without salt, etc.
NO. 10 CALIFORNIA MARKET,
San Francisco. ap17

TIME & LABOR SAVED
— BY USING —
STANDARD SOAP COMPANY'S
CELEBRATED
Washing Powder!
TRY IT!
DOES NOT INJURE THE CLOTHES!
S. S. CO. also Manufacture Superior
DETERGENT SOAP,
AND...
EXTRA ADAMANTINE CANDLES!
Equal to Eastern Manufacture.
Get a sample of their goods and give them a
trial. Sold by all grocers.
Manufactured at 204 Sacramento st.

THE "SPLENDID"
Is the best known Tonic—its aroma and
taste are delicious.

THE "SPLENDID!"
An appetizer and invigorator, manufactured by
WERTHEIMER & WATTEMAN,
jy3 210 Commercial st., San Francisco.

JOHN CARROLL,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
French Brandies,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
305 and 307 FRONT ST.,
Between Commercial and Sacramento.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Reduction in Prices!
PAPER HANGINGS!
500,000 ROLLS,
JUST RECEIVED.

THE LARGEST STOCK EVER IN THE
State and a still further reduction in prices to
the trade. No let up on importation on account of
home manufacture as long as Gold is 160. All first
class buyers are requested to examine our stock
before purchasing.

G. W. CLARK,
2616 No. theast cor. of Clay and Sansome st.

H. HORST,
Apothecary and Chemist,
EAGLE DRUG STORE,
COR. OF TAYLOR and EDDY STS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

TAKE NOTICE.
COAL! COAL! COAL!

Bellingham Bay Coal delivered in any part of
the city at \$12 per ton; also, Mount Diablo at \$10
per ton, and any other Coal at Reduced Rates, by

L. JAFFE,
126 SUTTER STREET, bet. Montgomery
and Kearny streets.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE UNION
Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston,
Mass., has been this day removed from 223 Sansome
street to their new office, Southeast Corner of
California and Kearny streets.
FITZGERALD & MOSS,
0016 General Managers for the Pacific Coast.

CHARLES KOHLMAN,
(SUCCESSOR TO LOUIS SCHUCH.)
Meerschmied Pipe Manufacturer,
131 MONTGOMERY STREET,
posite the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco
\$100 forfeit for each Pipe not Genuine.
PIPES REPAIRED AND BOILED. 0016

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
Of the City and County of San Francisco.

On and after MONDAY, the 26th day of
October, 1888, the office of the Sheriff, together
with all the Records thereto pertaining, will be
located in the building known as "Morton's Build-
ing," fronting on St. Mark's Place, between Kearny
and Dupont streets, till further notice.
P. J. WHITE, Sheriff.
October 24, 1888. 0030

AUG. J. SAULMAN, F. L. LAUENSTEIN.
SAULMAN'S COFFEE SALOON,
GERMAN BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY,
518 and 520 California street,
Opposite California Mar et, San Francisco.
AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY,
Jellies, Cream, etc., for Wedding Ceremonies
and Parties, promptly attended to.
His long residence and extended custom is suf-
ficient guarantee of the superiority of his produc-
tions. de18

NATHANIEL BENNETT, T. M. MACHIN, JOHN OWEN.

BENNETT, MACHIN & OWEN,
Counsellors & Attorneys at Law
14, 16 and 17 Hayward's Building,
CALIFORNIA STREET.

CARMINA COLLEGENSIA.
A COMPLETE COLLECTION OF SONGS
of the American Colleges, with Piano-forte
Accompaniment, to which is added a Compendium
of College History. Collected and edited by H. R.
Waite. This volume contains the Songs of Twenty-
one Colleges, selected in reference to quality,
permanency and general interest, and the largest
collection of Student Songs in print. Prices: In
Cloth, emblematically embossed, \$2.25. Extra Gilt
Edge, \$3. Mailed post-paid. Oliver Ditson & Co.,
Publishers, Boston. Charles H. Ditson & Co., N.Y.
jy24

ALEX. CAMPBELL, CHAS. N. FOX,
Late Judge 12th Dis. Court. H. C. CAMPBELL.

CAMPBELL FOX & CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEYS
AND...

COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

OFFICE, 420 CALIFORNIA STREET.

A. H. SNOW,
German and American

Attorney at Law,

NO. 33 EXCHANGE BUILDING,

Corner of Montgomery and Washington streets

Save Your Teeth!

E. F. BUNNELL, Rooms, 611
Clay street. Do not have your
Teeth Extracted. DR. BUNNELL
pledges himself to save every tooth that aches from
exposure of the nerve, and will refund the charge
for the operation and extract the tooth free of
charge in every case of failure. Teeth filled with
gold, artificial bone, and gold lithodene, and war-
ranted to fit.
Plate teeth on vulcanite base, the best material
yet discovered; also, if preferred, on gold; either
warranted to fit.
N. B.—More than one thousand aching teeth
have been saved consecutively, without the loss of
one.

C. CLAYTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND...

Wholesale Dealers in Flour and Grain,

N.E. COR. FRONT & CLAY STS.

San Francisco.

Depot of the Santa Clara Flour Mills.

Liberal Cash advances made on consignments and
Storage furnished at lowest Rates. au21

JOHN W. ACKERSON, J. US

LEAKY ROOFS!

ALL ORDERS FOR REPAIRS LEFT AT
my office will be promptly attended to.

TIN ROOFS AINTE!

Tin Roofs made, at lowest rates for good work.

H. G. FISKE,

2525 809 Market street, opposite Stockton.

J. KUSTEL & CO.,

ASSAYERS,

511 Commercial street,

Opposite the U. S. Mint.

All orders promptly attended to.

H. TRAUBE,
Has Reduced His Prices
FOR REPAIRING WATCHES

Including Glasses and Keys, as follows:

For Cleaning Watches.....\$1.50

For New Main Spring.....1.00

For New Fence Chain.....1.50

For New Jewel.....1.00

For Cap Jewel......75

For New Glasses.....10

California Jewelry, Diamonds and Hair Work
made to order at the lowest rates.

H. TRAUBE,

717 Clay street, opposite the Plaza.

ALPHONSE COULON, PHILIPPE DE ROUCEMONT.

COULON & ROUCEMONT,

Architects and Civil Engineers

No. 426 Montgomery st.,

Between Sacramento and Montgomery streets

SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. M. SICHEL,

SURGEON DENTIST

650 and 652 WASHINGTON ST.,

Near Kearny street, SAN FRANCISCO

Extracting teeth with Nitous Oxide, or
Laughing Gas, \$1.

TESSELATED PAVEMENT

IS NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE FAIR.

JAMES BEHRENS,

New Merchants' Exchange.

Alfred De Luze's Bordeaux Wines.

Moppert's Burgundy Wines.

JAMES BEHRENS,

New Merchants' Exchange, California st.

625 M. JORDAN, 625

Watch & Maker,

AND JEWELER,

No. 625 Montgomery street,

One door from the S.W. corner of Montgomery
and Washington streets, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

All kinds of California Jewelry and Diamond
Work manufactured to order and warranted to give
satisfaction.

Watches Cleaned and Repaired at the lowest rates,
and all work warranted. sell

TO BE WELL DRESSED

YOU SHOULD HAVE ONE OF

ADAMS' BEST HATS

The Spring Styles

ARE NOW READY

AT HIS EMPORIUM OF FASHION

657 Washington st.

GOLDEN GATE

FLOURING MILLS!

THESE WELL KNOWN MILLS HAVE
been Removed to

41, 43 and 45 First street,

The proprietors are now prepared to furnish
their customers with their favorite brands of

GOLDEN GATE FAMILY EXTRA,

GOLDEN GATE BAKER'S EXTRA.

And lower grades, according to price.

The new mills have a capacity of eight hundred
barrels per day, giving unusual facilities to
shippers. HORACE DAVIS & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I take this opportunity of informing my friends,
and the public generally, that I have resumed
Business at No. 431 MONTGOMERY STREET,
between Sacramento and California. I shall, as
before, keep on hand a complete stock of CLOTH-
ING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, OUTFITS,
Etc., so as to be able to suit the tastes and prices
of all comers. Thankful for past favors, I trust
that I may receive the patronage of former custom-
ers, and the public at large.

J. M. MARTIN,

Formerly of the What Cheer Clothing Store,
opposite the What Cheer House, Sacramento street.

ANDRESEN BROS.

Wagon Manufactory,

607 BATTERY STREET,

Near Jackson, SAN FRANCISCO.

The above firm is always sup-
plied with the very best Wagons,
of every description. All or-
ders given them will be carried out in the best manner.

Thanking their friends and the public for past
patronage, they solicit a continuance of the same
at their place of business. sell

CARMEN ISLAND SALT.

TABLE, DAIRY, COARSE-FINE, AND

ROCK SALT.

PUT UP TO SUIT THE TRADE

WARRANTED PURE,

AND...

Sold at the Lowest Market Prices.

OFFICE, 343 FRONT STREET.

0016

REMOVAL.

LOUIS HOLZ,

IMPORTER OF

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED TO

33 SANSOME ST., under the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

WARREN & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN...

Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

STALL, 92 CALIFORNIA MARKET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

CONSTANTYON HANDE

superior quality of Transplanted Oysters.
Hotels, Restaurants, and Families sup-
plied on short notice. Orders from the interior of
the State promptly filled. 0016

L. LEWELLYN, FLETCHER & WILLIAMS,

COLUMBIA FOUNDRY,

NOS. 131 and 135 BEALE STREET,

Near Howard, San Francisco, Cal.

Manufacturers of House Fronts, Sash Weights,

and Machinery Castings of all kinds.

G. Groezinger,

DEALER IN

NATIVE WINES AND BRANDIES,

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